

# Missouri Department of Public Safety



Edward Byrne Memorial State  
and Local Law Enforcement  
Block Grant Program

2003 State Annual Report

# FOREWORD

On behalf of the state of Missouri and the Missouri Department of Public Safety, it is my pleasure to present the 2003 Byrne Formula Grant Program State Annual Report. Since 1987, the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program continues to be an essential resource in our continuing effort to meet the public safety needs of our states criminal justice community. The Missouri Department of Public Safety remains committed to assisting criminal justice agencies in making Missouri a safer place. The Byrne Program makes it possible for Missouri to aggressively address the many public safety issues associated with illicit drugs and violent crime.

The 2003 State Annual Report is a comprehensive evaluation of state and local level projects that have received financial assistance through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Formula Block Grant Program. During this reporting period, July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, the Missouri Department of Public Safety-Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program provided grant awards to 59 projects statewide. Financial assistance was provided to projects supporting drug education, drug enforcement, community based prevention, criminal litigation, treatment, supervision, crime laboratory enhancements, criminal records improvement, and data analysis. By supporting the award of the Byrne Formula Grant Program money for projects within these categories, we best serve the citizens of Missouri.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety remains committed to our vision, "By embracing the challenges of the future, the Department of Public Safety and the law enforcement community working together will provide the protection and service to create a quality of life in which all people feel safe and secure." The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Formula Block Grant Program helps us realize this vision.



Charles R. Jackson, Director  
Missouri Department of Public Safety

# **Missouri Department of Public Safety Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program**

## **Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program**

**State Annual Report  
July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2003**

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# Acknowledgements

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# Executive Summary

In 1987, the Missouri Department of Public Safety initiated an administrative section within the Office of the Director, whose primary responsibility was to oversee and coordinate the dissemination of federal funding awards made to Missouri. This administrative section was implemented and titled as the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program (formerly known as the Narcotics Control Assistance Program or NCAP) in response to the establishment of the federal Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program (Byrne Formula Grant Program) authorized by Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq.* Additionally, the furtherance of the overall mission of the Missouri Department of Public Safety, as defined in Chapter 650 of the Missouri Revised Statutes, became and continues to be the directive for the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program. That mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for all individuals, through efficient and effective law enforcement.

Throughout the years, the Missouri Department of Public Safety, through the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program, has been involved in an on-going effort to identify the criminal justice needs of state and local units of government. As a result of this process, the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program has provided the financial and technical assistance required to initiate state and local level responses to crime and drug related issues. This response, which parallels the established objectives of the Byrne program as outlined by the U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs, is the foundation for project initiatives within Missouri. It remains the priority of the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program to identify state and local initiatives which assist the state of Missouri in the enforcement of drug control or controlled substance laws, initiatives which emphasize the prevention and control of violent crime and serious offenders, and initiatives which improve the effectiveness of the state and local criminal justice system.

In compliance with section 522(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program 2003 Byrne State Annual Report (SAR), will outline the impact of Byrne Program funding on the criminal justice system within the jurisdictions of state and local government. During the reporting period covered in this annual report, July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program provided funding assistance in 9 of the 29 authorized purpose areas. The total monetary award for this reporting period was \$9,347,952.00, for which the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program was able to provide financial assistance to 59 state and local level projects.

This level of funding provided financial assistance to 2 Drug Abuse Resistance Education projects (DARE 501(1)), 27 Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force projects (501 2)), 4 Community Oriented Policing/Prevention projects (501(4)), 8 Court Delay Reduction projects (501(10)), 1 Resident/Post Release Counseling/Treatment project (501 (13)), 2 Criminal Laboratory Upgrade projects (501 (15a)), 9 Criminal Records Improvement projects (501 (15b)), 3 Child Abuse and Neglect Investigation projects (501(28)), and 3 Administrative awards. The total funds expended during this reporting period represents grant awards utilizing Byrne Program money from fiscal years 2000, 2001 and 2002.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety-Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program continues to be an essential component of the statewide effort to address violent crime and drugs. Through the Byrne Program, Missouri has the financial capability to maintain essential projects that provide needed services for the criminal justice community. In addition to the initiatives previously described, the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program places an equally high priority on the development and continuation of projects and partnerships that enhance a state, or local unit of government's ability to implement aggressive responses to the public safety needs of their respective service areas. The Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program strives to implement progressive demand reduction, community, multi-jurisdictional, judicial, correctional, analytical and informational-based response strategies to the public safety threats of crime and drugs.

# **I. INTRODUCTION**

# **I. Introduction**

## **Program Overview**

The Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director manages the distribution of federal funds provided to the state by the U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Grant Program. The unit responsible for the management of these funds is the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program. Since 1987, the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program has provided criminal justice agencies with financial resources to confront drugs and violence. The Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director is committed to assisting state and local efforts to make Missouri a safer place. Dealing with illicit drugs and violent crime head-on is critical to this effort and Federal grant monies make this possible.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety has undertaken a comprehensive approach to utilizing the Byrne grant dollars. Enforcement/interdiction, prevention/education, treatment, criminal litigation, improving criminal history records, and improving statewide illicit drug and violent crime data are the focus areas for the 2002/2003 funding year. By addressing these issues, we believe we can receive the most benefit for the citizens of Missouri.

Since the beginning of Byrne funding in 1987, the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS), Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program (DPS – CJ/LE Program), has developed a comprehensive strategic approach to the drug and violent crime problems facing Missouri. The current strategy has been designed as a strategic “road map” for the years of 1999 through 2003. The strategy developed by DPS - CJ/LE Program, in conjunction with the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, will provide the State of Missouri with a directional foundation for the next century.

The State of Missouri has, and will continue to build on past years’ successes by supporting effective projects, which are committed to the overall objective of a safer Missouri. DPS will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of each state and local project receiving federal money, to ensure that the goals and objectives of each project are addressing the needs of Missouri citizens.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The 2002/2003 funding year marked the third year of a three-year strategic plan. The planning approach utilized by the DPS – CJ/LE Program uses statistical information obtained from various reporting entities throughout the State. This information does not only aid in the identification of drug and crime related trends, but also assists in the evaluation of projects supported by the DPS – CJ/LE Program.

Staff of the DPS - CJ/LE Program and the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) of the Missouri State Highway Patrol has implemented two projects that will assist the DPS - CJ/LE Program in the collection and evaluation of drug and crime related data. One project is the Quarterly Report and the second is the Statewide Data / Trend Analysis project. The Statewide Data / Trend Analysis project is designed to assist with identification of trends regarding the nature, extent, and characteristics of Missouri’s illicit drug and violent crime problem. The Quarterly Report project has been implemented to collect project specific statistical data that has been utilized to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of projects funded through the Edward Byrne Formula Grant Programs.

As a result of this cooperative effort, the DPS - CJ/LE Program is better equipped to identify and prioritize changes in illicit drug use, illicit drug industries, and violent crime. Information obtained through this Data/Trend Analysis project has become an essential element in the formulation of current and future strategies.

## **STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS**

Following is an overview of the third year of a three-year strategic plan.

In January 2003, the DPS - CJ/LE Program staff conducted a grant workshop for local agencies for the 2003/2004-grant cycle. This workshop was held in Jefferson City, Missouri. All eligible applicants were invited to attend the workshop, which explained the grant application process.

Implementation of the 2004 funding year began with the review of project applications by a grant review committee consisting of the DPS - CJ/LE Program staff and individuals from the criminal justice and private sector. Approximately 86 requests for funding were reviewed within the approved project categories as described below. The grant evaluation process was competitive in nature, and only those grant applications determined to coordinate with the goals and objectives of the statewide strategy were considered for funding. Fifty-nine grant awards were made to state and local recipients. The federal award to the State of Missouri, during this report period, was \$9,728,757.00. Following is a brief summary on each category funded through the DPS - CJ/LE Program during the 2003/2004 funding cycle. Evaluation plans for these programs are then provided in Section II. Then follows in Section III descriptions of programs conducted in the 2002 / 2003 funding cycle and these programs' reports of success.

### **Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) – 501 (01)**

During the 2003/2004 funding cycle, this approved purpose area received \$108,718.00. This funding category provided financial assistance to 2 local recipients. During this funding cycle, the DPS CJ/LE Program continued with the implementation of a more stringent evaluation of each DARE funding request. Unless a requesting agency can justify the funding of personnel cost at a 100% level, the DPS CJ/LE Program review committee will require the personnel request to be revised before funding considerations can be made.

In the past, DARE personnel were funded at a 100% level, but not spending 100% of their time on DARE related activities. To remedy this issue, the DPS CJ/LE Program will not approve more than 75% of a DARE officer's full time salary, which includes the sub-recipients match dollar. If a funding request fully justifies the funding of a DARE officer's full salary, and guarantees that the funded position will only perform DARE related activity, only then will a 100% funding request be considered.

### **Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force - 501(02)**

Funding for the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force projects was the largest funding category for the DPS - CJ/LE Program during funding year 2003/2004. The DPS - CJ/LE Program awarded \$5,688,709.00 to 27 multi-jurisdictional/multi-agency enforcement groups throughout the state. Of the 114 counties in the state of Missouri, 93 are active participants/members of the multi-jurisdictional enforcement effort.

The focus of this category is the multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency counter-drug enforcement effort. During this reporting period, the DPS - CJ/LE Program began placing more emphasis on the collaboration and partnerships required to breed success within the multi-jurisdictional approach to drug enforcement. By placing greater emphasis on the establishment of a comprehensive Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement between all partners of the multi-jurisdictional enforcement group, a more comprehensive understanding of responsibilities and expectations exist. Additionally, greater emphasis is now placed on the establishment of a Board of Directors, responsible for the collective decision making process of each multi-jurisdictional enforcement group.

During 2003/2004, the illicit drug methamphetamine continued to be a priority for an aggressive law enforcement strategy, designed to slow or halt the spread of this drug. As the scope of the methamphetamine problem extends beyond the capabilities of a single entity, many partnerships have been forged in response to this threat to public safety, public health and the environmental sovereignty of our state. Through local, state and federal collaborations and a continued aggressive response, we anticipate the rise in methamphetamine related activity to peak and eventually decline.

During the past three fiscal years, the following statistics were collected for the 27 DPS - CJ/LE Program funded Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Task Forces in the State of Missouri. The following statistics are an example of the data collected through the Quarterly Report. More detailed information can be reviewed in Section III and IV of this report.

	<b><u>FY 2001</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2002</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2003</u></b>
<b>Arrested with one or more drug charges:</b>	5,804	6,793	6,525
<b>Arrested with no drug charges:</b>	1,382	901	1,004
<b>Total drug arrests:</b>	7,186	7,694	7,529
<b>Search warrants served:</b>	1,136	1,185	1,114
<b>Consent searches performed:</b>	3,192	3,383	3,716
<b>Meth labs seized/destroyed:</b>	1,177	1,290	1,658
<b>New drug distribution Organizations identified:</b>	106	105	89



**OUNCES OF DRUGS SEIZED**

	<b><u>FY 2001</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2002</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2003</u></b>
<b>Marijuana</b>	170,877.92	263,158.83	613,196.93
<b>Methamphetamine:</b>	2093.72	6,494.05	9,379.62
<b>Cocaine:</b>	6044.31	14,161.60	9,041.81
<b>Crack:</b>	488.20	961.65	1,120.00
<b>Heroin:</b>	68.31	489.52	216.49
<b>LSD:</b>	352.88	0.00	24.25
<b>PCP:</b>	157.45	242.36	63.99
<b>Ecstasy</b>	NA	137.41	0.70
<b>Psuedoephedrine</b>	NA	1,311.88	28,530.20
<b>Anhydrous Ammonia</b>	NA	2,883.53	3,584.00
<b>Other Drugs:</b>	1125.48	3,657.33	2,832.62
<b>Total value of all drugs seized:</b>	<b>\$54,129,081</b>	<b>\$56,166,753</b>	<b>\$128,893,408</b>

**Top five drug arrest charge codes:**

<b><u>FY 2001</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2002</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2003</u></b>
Sale/Methamphetamine	Poss/Marijuana	Sale/Methamphetamine
Poss/Marijuana	Sale/Methamphetamine	Poss/Marijuana
Poss/Methamphetamine	Poss/Methamphetamine	Poss/Methamphetamine
Sale/Marijuana	Poss/Crack	Poss/Psuedoephedrine
Poss/Crack	Sale/Marijuana	Poss/Paraphernalia

**\*The above statistical data is obtained from the Quarterly Reports submitted by the multi-jurisdictional enforcement groups receiving Byrne Program funding between July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2003.**

**Community Oriented Policing/ Crime Prevention – 501 (04)**

During the 2003/2004 funding period, this purpose area utilized \$72,636.00 in funding support four (4) COP/Crime Prevention projects. The focus of this funding category is to provide financial assistance to law enforcement agencies, which incorporate a community-based policing and proactive crime prevention philosophy into their operational response to the needs of the communities they serve.

**Court Delay Reduction – 501(10)**

During the 2003/2004 funding cycle, this approved purpose area provided funding assistance to eight (8) projects for an award of \$566,079.00. The purpose of these projects is to improve the case flow management of the court system and aid in balancing all components of the justice system in Missouri.

**Resident/Post Release Counseling/Treatment Programs – 501 (13)**

Funding utilized for this category totaled \$1,125,000.00. One (1) project was approved for funding under this approved purpose area. The purpose of this funding category is to provide financial assistance to projects designed to divert increasing incarceration costs towards more efficient supervision. The counseling and other treatment projects assist in combating the drug and alcohol abuse problems by providing funding for treatment projects.

**Crime Laboratory Upgrade Program–501 (15A)**

For the 2003/2004 funding cycle this category received \$95,786.00. This approved purpose area provided financial assistance in two (2) crime lab facilities. This funding category provided needed enhancements to forensic laboratories through equipment purchases and upgrades essential to meet the goals and objectives of the 1999 strategic plan. With a rise in methamphetamine related investigations throughout the state, the request for laboratory services has also witnessed a marked increase in service request.

Additionally, the DPS-DPS - CJ/LE Program coordinates the enhancement of state and regional crime labs with two state level projects, the Missouri Crime Lab Upgrade Program and the Crime Lab Assistance Program. Between the Byrne Program funds and the funds provided by the state of Missouri, the DPS - CJ/LE Program has been able to provide needed laboratory enhancements. Through the personnel and equipment enhancements, the level of service provided to the criminal justice system has improved while keeping pace with increasing analytical caseloads.

**Criminal Records Improvement - 501 (15B):**

During 2003/2004 funding period, the Criminal Records Improvement project received funding in the amount of \$1,162,692.00. This approved purpose area provided financial assistance to nine (9) projects. The enhancement of the states ability to collect accurate criminal history record information, in a timely manner, remains a top priority for the state of Missouri. The ultimate goal of this approved purpose area is to provide the financial mechanism that will enable the State to

collect the required criminal records data from all criminal justice entities and provide the appropriate storage mechanism within the Missouri Criminal Records Repository. In addition, local criminal justice agencies must be automated for criminal justice reporting to the state central repository if the reports are to be timely, accurate and complete.

### **Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws - 501 (28):**

During 2003/2004 funding period, the Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws projects received funding in the amount of \$131,573.00. This approved purpose area provided financial assistance to three (3) projects. This purpose area provided support to implement and enhance the response of criminal justice agencies to child abuse and neglect crimes. Training of law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial, and medical staff on proper handling / processing of these cases as well as establishment of communication lines between involved criminal justice agencies leads to effective resolution of this problem.

### **Missouri Department of Public Safety – Administration:**

During the 2003/2004 funding cycle, the Missouri Department of Public Safety utilized \$777,564.00 of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Program for administrative cost associated with the management and coordination of the Byrne Program. This approved purpose area provided financial assistance to three (3) administrative projects. The Missouri Department of Public Safety is able to support, in part or in whole, the Ten Print Matchers (V3 TP and TPLC), the DPS CJ/LE Program staff and supporting DPS staff.

## **Coordinating Programs / Projects:**

### **1033 Excess Property Program:**

From July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003 there were 313 property items issued (down 86 % from 2250 items in FY02) with a total acquisition value of \$408,890.44 (up 132 % from \$175,913.03 in FY02). 206 agencies were approved to receive property (up 6 % from 194 in FY02) with 13 agencies making 68 requests (down 24 % from 17 agencies and from 161 requests down 17 % in FY02).

We are continuing to see an increase in the number of agencies that are registering to participate in the program, however there is still a downward trend in the number of agencies that are actually processing the requests. We believe that a continuing downsizing of the number of Defense Reutilization Marketing Offices (DRMO's) is a leading factor as less equipment is available within the state of Missouri. The local agencies are also experiencing financial and manpower cutbacks that will not allow them to travel the distances necessary to retrieve the needed property. The recent decrease in number of requests and the number of items received is due to the fact agencies have not been able to receive the necessary training in the new electronic screening process that is now required to obtain property, which accounts for the 24 % decrease in total number of agencies making requests. The recent revamping of the screening process for the 1033 Program should assist all participating agencies in locating property by means of the Internet based web site for the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Services (DRMS). Once the property is located and approved for the agency to receive, they can now have the property shipped to their agency by a private common carrier, only after they have established an account with that carrier. This has greatly reduced the manpower travel time and costs for the agency.

### **Defense Computer Program:**

The Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director participated in the Department of Defense (DOD) Used Computer Program through the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), which has made information technology equipment available to all law enforcement agencies. We have primarily received desk top systems and have utilized the Missouri Department of Corrections to clean and check the systems through their Computers for Schools Program prior to issue to the agencies. The program protocols and application process has been completed and the systems are being issued out. This equipment is assisting law enforcement agencies in capturing crime statistics data, along with managing records and inter-agency networking via the Internet. During FY02 48 agencies received 577 pieces of computer equipment, ranging from desktop systems, laptops, docking stations, printers, projectors and scanners.

### **Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program**

The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, now approaching its eighth year of funding, has become an essential funding mechanism for law enforcement. Requiring as little as 10% match, this program is essential for small law enforcement agencies with limited resources, whose funding requests support the program objective of reducing crime and improving public safety. Originating in the HR728 Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grant Act of 1995, and authorized under the Omnibus Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriations Act (Public Law 104-134), this program continues to enhance the strategy and efforts of DPS - CJ/LE Program.

During this reporting period, DPS made 116 grant awards to law enforcement agencies across the state. The total award amount for this period was \$701,323.40. Short-term contracts are awarded in amounts up to \$10,000 for purchase of equipment that will enable Missouri law enforcement to meet their local needs. The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant contracts, administered by the Missouri Department of Public Safety, are awarded only to law enforcement agencies through their respective city or county.

### **Missouri Methamphetamine Initiative**

Because of the continued threat methamphetamine represents Missouri's response continues to be a high priority. During the 1998/99 funding cycle, the Missouri Department of Public Safety, through appropriations made by the 89<sup>th</sup> General Assembly in conjunction with funding assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Assistance, Byrne Program, was able to provide investigative supplies, safety equipment, laboratory equipment and training to state and local law enforcement, state and regional crime laboratories and citizens of the state of Missouri. Because of these efforts, Missouri is beginning to make great strides in its effort to slow the spread of this drug. During the 2002/2003 funding cycle, the Methamphetamine Initiative was supported by the DPS - CJ/LE Program.

### **Methamphetamine Clandestine Lab Response Trailers**

25-pull type, self-contained trailers were designed to provide law enforcement with the ability to respond to a clandestine lab site with the tools and equipment needed to safely investigate the clandestine lab incident. Each trailer is designed to provide storage for, and is equipped with, response equipment such as Self-Contained Breathing Apparatuses (SCBA), full-face respirators, Tyvek protective coveralls and other protective clothing. Additionally, each trailer is designed to provide a dress-out area for officer's responding to a clandestine lab, an emergency water supply for use in the case of a chemical exposure incident, emergency lighting and power source. Each trailer is also designed to provide a safe and secure means of transporting the highly volatile chemical remains of a recovered clan lab to specialized storage containers throughout the state.

### **Missouri Interagency Clandestine Lab Task Force:**

At the time the Missouri Interagency Clandestine Lab Task Force (MICLTF) was established, methamphetamine production, trafficking and abuse were becoming a serious problem throughout the state. The methamphetamine problem is spreading from the western United States to the Midwest and today, continues its eastward expansion into other regions of the country. The Midwest region of the country (Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, South Dakota and Nebraska) has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of clandestine laboratories in operation. Methamphetamine is a relatively simple drug to manufacture. With the number of clandestine lab seizures on the rise, so is the number of methamphetamine related problems. Because of the multiple issues associated with the manufacturing, distribution and abuse of methamphetamine, the state of Missouri had to become aggressive and focused in its response. The clandestine methamphetamine laboratory represents a series of unique threats to the public safety, public health, environment and fiscal integrity of communities across the state.

The Missouri Interagency Clandestine Lab Task Force (MICLTF) has made many positive enhancements in the way the state of Missouri is reacting to the issues relating to the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine. The accomplishments of this committee would not have been possible without the collaborative, "bottom to top" effort of Local, State and Federal agencies dedicated to the delivery of more effective and efficient service to law enforcement agencies throughout the state. This collaborative effort required the participating agencies to focus their efforts, in a collaborative – coordinated manner toward one shared vision, a safer Missouri for all.

Probably the most beneficial project resulting from the activities of this task force is the Haz Mat Storage Container. Through the Missouri Department of Public Safety-Law Enforcement Equipment Program, 20 Hazardous Material Storage Containers were purchased during FY99 and have been placed throughout the state. The containers were specifically built for storing hazardous by-products of the clandestine lab. The containers have been strategically placed around the state in such a manner as to assure that no police department, fire department or Haz-Mat team will have to travel more than a 50 mile radius to safely store meth related hazardous material. The containers are available for use by all agencies responsible for the handling and storage of clandestine laboratory hazardous material. The containers also represent an alternative to local law enforcement that no longer have to store this highly volatile chemical waste within the confines of their agencies evidence lockers. By providing the alternative of a Haz Mat Storage Container, the exposure risk to life and property is substantially reduced.

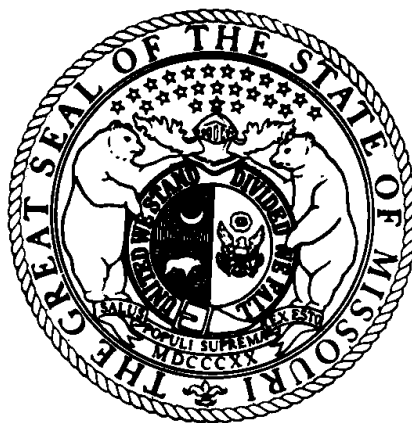
The container program was designed to be flexible. Each container was designed for mobility, either by ground transportation or by air (helicopter). If the demographics of the clandestine lab problem should shift to other regions of the state, the containers can be relocated to meet the regional demand. Once an agency has made application for a storage container and upon the approval of the application by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, a container will be transported to the approved site. The transportation of each container is at no cost to the requesting agency. The Missouri Army National Guard (MoANG) incorporates the logistics of container movement into "Training Missions" for their various transportation units.

Without the cooperation of MoANG, the cost of transporting these storage units would be prohibitive to many agencies requesting the units.

## **II. EVALUATION AND ACTIVITIES**

# **MISSOURI NARCOTICS CONTROL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

**2003 – 2004**



## **EVALUATION PLAN**

Missouri Department of Public Safety  
Missouri State Highway Patrol, Statistical Analysis Center

September 2003

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Block Grant Program provides criminal justice authorities with substantial support in their endeavors to address Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems. This U.S. Department Justice, Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA) administers this program at the federal level and the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS) administers it at the state level. In Missouri, this program is known as the Narcotics Control and Assistance Program (NCAP) and will be referred to as NCAP throughout this report.

Program evaluation is an essential NCAP responsibility required by its enabling legislation. To meet this responsibility, BJA has provided states with guidelines, technical training, and support for assessing NCAP projects. In Missouri, the DPS has contracted with the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP), Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) to administer the evaluation component of the NCAP program and play a major role in development of Missouri's drug and violent crime strategy.

The following is a description of the FY04 NCAP project evaluation designs developed by SAC and approved by DPS. These evaluations are mostly administrative or process in nature.



**PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS**  
**FOR**  
**COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING / CRIME PREVENTION**

**Community Oriented Policing (COP) is a problem-oriented policing concept to analyze criminal activity and work with citizens, business, youth, clergy, and civic groups in their communities to provide solutions to crime problems.**

Efficiency evaluations designed for:

Barry County Special Investigator  
Clayton Crime Prevention Multi-Media Project  
Florissant Interactive Community Contact Program  
Grain Valley Community Crime Prevention  
Grandview Community Based School Initiative  
Washington / Ste. Genevieve County Special Investigator

**BARRY COUNTY SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR PROGRAM:** This project will support a commissioned Sheriff's Deputy to serve as a Special Investigator for cases involving sexually and / or physically abused children in Barry and Lawrence counties. The project has two goals: 1) Meet the immediate safety needs of the victim by preventing the alleged perpetrator further access to the victim; and 2) Provide an expedited investigation and immediate arrest of the perpetrator, if warranted. The special investigator will collaborate on a daily basis with law enforcement, social services, mental health, prosecutors, local organizations, and other entities to meet these goals. Specific objectives are: 1) Provide assistance, shelter, and counseling to the victim and family; 2) Utilize local facilities to provide safe areas for case interviews and documentation; 3) Respond in timely fashion to assure comprehensive case management and evidence collection to pursue criminal charges; and 4) Develop local support infrastructure through monthly meetings with multidisciplinary team representing law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies, social services, schools, and health providers.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of attending representatives and agencies to multidisciplinary meetings.
- Number of Abuse Hot Line contacts and case referrals from other entities.
- Number of cases handled by Special Investigator and number of references made by agency type.
- Number of victim interviews conducted at law enforcement facilities or Child Advocacy Center.
- Number of child sexual / physical assault offenders arrested and charges filed.
- Number of contacts made with law enforcement agencies, other criminal justice agencies, state and local medical or social services providers, and school administrators and counselors.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**CLAYTON CRIME PREVENTION MULT-MEDIA PROGRAM:** This project will support a community relations and crime prevention programs provided by the Clayton Police Department. Under this program, multi-media equipment will be acquired and utilized to expeditiously disseminate crime prevention information and data to an audience of many demographic characteristics. This equipment also will improve the quality of provided information and increase the effectiveness of crime prevention programs in the service area.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition of equipment and supplies.
- Total hours expended for development of multi-media information.
- Number of crime prevention brochures, pamphlets, and booklets developed and distributed.
- Number of crime prevention presentations provided.
- Attendance at crime prevention presentations.
- Citizen feedback to provided crime prevention information.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**FLORISSANT INTERACTIVE COMMUNITY CONTACT PROGRAM:** This project supports overtime police bicycle and foot patrols for the Florissant Police Department. This program has three goals: 1) Maintain and improve the quality of life in the community by increasing personal contacts with residents and business owners; 2) Alleviate public and business owners fears of potential seasonal crime; and 3) Reduce domestic assault offenses. Objectives of the program are: 1) Utilize bicycle and foot patrols to personally contact residents and business owners; 2) Utilize bicycle and foot patrols to increase police presence in shopping centers and department stores during Christmas season; and 3) Utilize specially trained officers to personally contact victims of domestic assault.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of citizens and business owners contacted by bicycle and foot patrol officers.
- Total overtime hours expended by bicycle and foot patrol officers.
- Number of handled calls for service, issued citations, and arrests made by bicycle and foot patrol officers.
- Number of domestic violence victims contacted by specially trained officers.
- Number domestic assaults prior to and during program
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**GRAIN VALLEY COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM:** This program supports a full time Grain Valley Police Department officer to enhance the department's communication with the community and develop a citywide crime prevention program. Program objectives are: 1) Conduct officer training on community policing and crime prevention methods; 2) Participate in citywide crime prevention training; 3) Educate citizens on methods to reduce victimization; 4) Conduct residence and business security surveys; 5) Conduct crime prevention patrols; 6) establish business security watch groups; 7) Conduct civic crime prevention presentations; and 8) Establish an indent-a-kid program.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of police officers provided community policing and crime prevention training.
- Hours expended with city crime prevention organizations.
- Number of citizens provided with instruction for reducing victimization methods.
- Number of residence and business security surveys conducted and results of surveys.
- Hours expended in crime prevention patrols.
- Number of business watch groups established with a minimum of five.
- Number of civic crime prevention presentations conducted.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**GRANDVIEW COMMUNITY BASED SCHOOL INITIATIVE PROGRAM:** This project continues overtime funding for Grandview Police Department officers promoting safety and security for school and students of the Grandview School District. The goals of the program are: 1) Provide a citizens police academy that emphasizes school safety and victimization reduction / crime prevention; 2) Provide officer patrol, classroom visitation, and student counseling at six elementary, two middle, and one high school; and 3) Create a partnership with teachers, parents, and students by attending school PTA meetings to answer law enforcement related questions.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of teachers, parents, and students attending Citizen's Police Academy.
- Number of visits made to elementary, middle, and high schools in district.
- Number of hours overtime hours expended in school visits.
- Number of PTA meetings attended.
- Number of school official contacts made and number of problems attended by officers.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**WASHINGTON AND STE. GENEVIEVE COUNTY SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR PROGRAM:** This program supports a special investigator to collaborate with the Washington County Prosecutor, Washington County Sheriff's Office, Ste. Genevieve Sheriff's Office, and East Central Missouri Children's Advocacy Center to investigate crimes involving children in these two counties. The goals of the program are to 1) Improve the criminal justice system's response to serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents through collaborative agency efforts; and 2) Increase prosecution rates of child abuse and domestic violence offenders. The objectives of the program are to 1) Coordinate a multidisciplinary team investigating child abuse cases; 2) Increase training of child abuse protocol to county criminal justice agencies.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Hours expended by Special Investigator on child abuse and child involved domestic violence cases
- Hours expended by team agencies on child abuse and child involved domestic violence cases
- Number of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents investigated.
- Prosecution rate of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents involving children.
- Conviction rate of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents involving children.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS**  
**FOR**  
**CAREER CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

Many prosecutors in Missouri cannot keep up with the caseload as a result of drug enforcement efforts, thus creating a backlog in the legal system. Prosecution programs provide additional manpower and resources to effectively prosecute those arrested for illegal narcotics.

Efficiency evaluation designed for:

St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office Drug Prosecution Unit  
St. Louis County Child Protective Services Prosecutor Program

**ST. LOUIS CITY CIRCUIT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE DRUG PROSECUTION UNIT:** This project continues support for a Drug Prosecution Unit (DPU) in the St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office to prosecute drug offender cases handled by the St. Louis City Circuit Court. The Drug Prosecution Unit will consist of three attorneys and two investigators who will focus on prosecution of drug cases to supplement efforts of the St. Louis Attorney's Office to reduce over 1,000 pending drug cases. Members of the Drug Prosecution Unit will continue to work closely with the St. Louis Police Department's narcotics task force to assist with warrant applications and targeting high crime areas. The goals of this program are: 1) Expedite drug cases through the criminal justice system; 2) Maintain a trial docket of 100 to 125 cases; 3) Maintain conviction rate of 80%; and 4) Increase capabilities of DPU through training, agency collaboration, and public education.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of drug cases prosecuted by the St. Louis City Attorney's Prosecutor's Office. At the end of the contract period, the rate of change in narcotic cases prosecuted compared to a like period prior to the grant project.
- Number of drug cases directly prosecuted by the Drug Prosecution Unit.
- Number of non-drug cases prosecuted by the Drug Prosecution Unit.
- Conviction rate of disposed drug cases prosecuted and overseen by the Drug Prosecution Unit.
- Number of drug and non-drug cases presented to the grand jury by Drug Prosecution Unit.
- Number of drug investigations provided assistance by Drug Prosecution Unit.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semiannual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**ST. LOUIS COUNTY CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES PROSECUTOR PROGRAM:** This project continues support for a St. Louis County Family Court attorney trained to prosecute child abuse / neglect cases. This Child Protective Services (CPS) attorney will be responsible for: 1) Review of child abuse / neglect cases to determine for sufficient evidence and file appropriate cases; 2) Prosecute approximately 50% of Family Court parental rights cases and advise Legal Department for other 50%; 3) Establish lines of communication between Family Court and County Prosecutor's Office, DFS, local law enforcement agencies, schools, and hospitals; 4) Establish training programs on reporting and case referrals; and 5) Attend interviews of children alleged to have been sexually abused.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Hours of post-hire training received by St. Louis County Family Court CPS attorney.
- Number of child abuse or neglect referrals screened and prosecuted by the St. Louis County Family Court CPS attorney.
- Number of parental rights cases directly prosecuted by the Family Court CPS attorney and number of other cases that advise was provided to other attorneys.
- Number of contacts made by CPS attorney with DFS, area police departments, schools, and hospitals regarding child abuse or neglect cases.
- Number of hours of training provided by CPS attorney to DFS staff, police officers, hospital staff, and school personnel as set by developed training plan.
- Number of clinical interviews conducted by CPS with children allegedly sexually abused.
- Hours expended by CPS towards development of a policy and procedures manual dealing with parental rights and prosecution of child protection cases.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semiannual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS**  
**FOR**  
**COURT DELAY REDUCTION PROGRAM**

Increased filings of drug related charges throughout the state court system has resulted in delays in hearing and trial dates for drug cases. Improvements of case flow management in the criminal justice system are designed to relieve the crowded felony dockets, reduce case processing time, and establish mechanisms for creative and effective dispositions.

Efficiency evaluation designed for:

Cape Girardeau County Drug Court  
Greene County Video Arraignment  
Marion County Video Arraignment  
Pettis County Video Arraignment  
State of Missouri Drug Court Diversion  
Scott County Video Arraignment

**CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY DRUG COURT PROGRAM:** This project continues support of a post-plea, structured, intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment program for adult offenders in Cape Girardeau County Drug Court (32nd Judicial Circuit). The goals of the program are: 1) Continue referral and screening of offenders for admission to the Drug Court Program; 2) Continue movement of offenders through the Drug Court team and court process; 3) Expedite placement of Drug Court participants into treatment processes; 4) Provide participants with intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment services; 5) Evaluate and modify Drug Court Program as needed.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of adult drug defendants screened, cataloged, and referred to Drug Court Team. Number adult drug defendants accepted to participate in program and monitored by the Drug Court Team.
- Number of psychosocial assessments conducted and number of Drug Court participants scheduled for substance abuse treatment by level of treatment.
- Number of adult drug defendants successfully and unsuccessfully completing the program.
- Amount individual counseling and case management functions as well as man-hours expended by intensive case managers.
- Number and results of surveys given to Drug Court graduates and significant others. Identification of Program areas that have potential for change.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.

The grantee is required to submit semiannual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**GREENE COUNTY VIDEO ARRAIGNMENT PROGRAM:** This project will support the acquisition and installation of video conferencing equipment for the 31st judicial circuit, Greene County. This equipment will improve operational productivity and security and safety of courtrooms. Cost and time will be reduced to transport inmates and defendants to court as the video conferencing will allow their court participation and arraignment to occur at incarceration facilities. Video arraignment also will reduce paperwork and defendant incarceration time.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, installation, and implementation of video conferencing equipment.
- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed.
- Number of court proceedings conducted with defendants maintained at incarceration facilities.
- Time saved in court processing of defendants maintained at incarceration facilities.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**MARION COUNTY VIDEO ARRAINGNMENT PROGRAM:** This project will support the acquisition and installation of video conferencing equipment for the 10th judicial circuit and Marion County Sheriff's Office. This equipment will improve security and safety of courtrooms. Cost and time will be reduced to transport inmates and defendants to court as the video conferencing will allow their court participation and arraignment to occur at incarceration facilities. Because inmates will remain at jail facilities, risk of escapes and subsequent manhunts also will be reduced.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, installation, and implementation of video conferencing equipment.



- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed.
- Number of court proceedings conducted with defendants maintained at incarceration facilities.
- Time saved in court processing of defendants maintained at incarceration facilities.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**PETTIS COUNTY VIDEO ARRAINGNMENT PROGRAM:** This program will support the acquisition and installation of video conferencing equipment for the 18th judicial circuit and Pettis County Sheriff's Office and county jail facilities. Cost and time will be reduced to transport inmates and defendants to court as the video conferencing will allow their court participation and arraignment to occur at incarceration facilities. The goals of this program are to: 1) Increase efficiency of the criminal justice system including the Sheriff's Office, prosecuting attorney's office, and court system; and 2) Improve public safety of county courtroom. One objective of this program is to reduce the average hearing time for incarcerated inmates from 35 minutes to 10 minutes. Another objective is to provide video arraignments of non-criminal court dates to more convenient times for the court docket and reducing the average days for dispositions on civil and juvenile cases to 14 days. Because inmates will remain at jail facilities, risk of escapes and subsequent manhunts also will be reduced. The elimination of transporting inmates and defendants to and from court also will allow sheriff deputies to perform patrol duties.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, installation, and implementation of video conferencing equipment.
- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed.
- Number of court proceedings conducted with defendants maintained at incarceration facilities.
- Time saved in court processing of defendants maintained at incarceration facilities.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**STATE OF MISSOURI DRUG COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM:** This project will provide funds to the Missouri Drug Court Commission (DCCC) that can be used with other allocations for drug treatment service contracts requested by Missouri drug courts. The goals of this program are to 1) Increase the number of drug courts in Missouri by five; 2) Increase adult drug court participation by 53%; 3) Increase by ten the number of drug free babies born by drug court participants; 4) Improve drug courts' success rates; and 5) Reduce the drug arrest recidivism rate of drug court graduates.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of active adult drug courts funded through Program.
- Number of adult drug defendants accepted to participate in Program.
- Number of drug court participants scheduled for substance abuse treatment by level of treatment.
- Number of adult drug defendants successfully and unsuccessfully completing Program.
- Number of babies with and without drug dependency born to drug court defendants.
- Recidivism rate of successful and unsuccessful drug court participants.
- Number of successful and unsuccessful drug court participants with active employment.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**SCOTT COUNTY VIDEO ARRAINGNMENT PROGRAM:** This project will support the acquisition and installation of video conferencing equipment for defendant arraignment in the 33rd judicial circuit, Scott County. This equipment will improve operational productivity and security and safety of three county courtrooms. Cost and time will be reduced to transport inmates and defendants to court as the video conferencing will allow their court participation and arraignment to occur at incarceration facilities. Video arraignment also will reduce paperwork and defendant incarceration time.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, installation, and implementation of video conferencing equipment.
- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed.
- Number of court proceedings conducted with defendants maintained at incarceration facilities.
- Time saved in court processing of defendants maintained at incarceration facilities.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

## **PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS**

### **FOR**

### **INTENSIVE SUPERVISION, PROBATION, AND PAROLE**

These include programs designed to provide additional public correctional resources and improve the corrections system, including juvenile and adult treatment in prisons, treatment for offenders on probation or parole, and long-range corrections and sentencing strategies.

#### Efficiency evaluation designed for:

Cape Girardeau County Juvenile Drug Court Intensive Supervision  
Greene County CRISP Court Operational Improvement

**CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY JUVENILE DRUG COURT INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM:**

This project continues support a drug court intensive case manager who will act as a liaison between community treatment providers, court staff, drug court teams, and adolescents enrolled into the Cape Girardeau County Drug Court (32nd Judicial Circuit). The goals of the program are: 1) Provide court supervised holistic drug treatment to juveniles; 2) Ensure contracted providers provide individual counseling, group counseling, family counseling, relapse prevention, twelve step self help groups, general health education, and medical detoxification services; and 3) Provide expertise to drug court in court procedures, legal documents, chemical addiction, substance abuse, and drug court principals and procedures.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the project.
- Total number of juvenile drug defendants processed by 32nd Judicial Court Juvenile Division. Number of juvenile drug defendants participating and not participating in Drug Court.
- Number of assessments provided and number of youth identified as requiring substance abuse treatment and supervision for chemical addiction.
- Number of juvenile drug defendants successfully and unsuccessfully completing the program. Number of defendants issued law violations during drug court programming.
- Hours expended by Drug Court Intensive Case Manager in development of informational pamphlets, training, and media releases promoting drug court. Number of meetings or presentations made to parents, service clubs, or school functions.
- Number of evaluations completed by service providers and communicated to Case Manager through program participant progress reports.
- Hours expended in development of a needs profile of offenders to be served.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.

The grantee is required to submit semiannual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**GREENE COUNTY CRISP COURT OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM:** This project will support OSCA case management, criminal justice processing, and outcome evaluation of participants in the Greene County Court Reporting Intensive Supervision Program (CRISP) drug court. Three positions will be funded for this program, a case manager / boundary spanner, a tracker, and a case flow specialist. Goals of the program are: 1) Improve success rate of CRISP drug court; 2) Improve and increase number of case management and outcome evaluation tools; 3) Reduce drug case processing time; and 4) Increase number of services available to CRISP drug court graduates. The objectives of this program are: 1) Use off-duty law enforcement officers to monitor CRISP court participants' drug or alcohol use; 2) Generate monthly participant program status reports; 3) Monitor jail detainees for new CRISP drug court candidates; 4) Review potential CRISP drug court candidates with prosecuting attorney; and 5) Review with county officials to identify potential new community services for CRISP drug court participants.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of CRISP drug defendants accepted to participate and monitored in program
- Number of off-duty law enforcement officers used to monitor CRISP drug court participants.
- Number of adult drug defendants successfully and unsuccessfully completing the program.
- Amount individual counseling and case management functions as well as man-hours expended by intensive case managers.
- Number of CRISP drug court candidates reviewed with prosecuting attorney.
- Number of community services available to unsupervised and supervised CRISP court participants.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS**  
**FOR**  
**CRIMINAL RECORDS IMPROVEMENT**

Local criminal justice agencies must be automated if their reporting to the State Central Repository is to be timely, accurate, and complete. When local agencies are automated and linked to the State Repository, they are able to search federal criminal files, state and federal wanted files, and other databases. Criminal justice databases are important tools when fighting crime and protecting citizens. A grant task force has been assigned to provide guidance and advice in administration of the Criminal Records Improvement Project. It is comprised of representatives from Department of Public Safety, Office of State Courts Administrator, Missouri Department of Corrections, Office of Prosecution Services, Sheriff's Association, Police Chief's Association, and Missouri State Highway Patrol Criminal Records and Identification Division.

Efficiency evaluation designed for:

Douglas County Prosecutor Dialog Upgrade  
Grain Valley Live Scan Identification  
Jefferson City Police Department AFIS  
MSHP Missouri Criminal History Improvement  
MSHP Administrative Data Analysis And Problem Identification  
MSHP Missouri Incident Based Reporting System  
MSHP Ten Print Matchers System  
Saline County Prosecutor Dialog Expansion  
St. Louis County Live Scan Fingerprint System  
Stone County Prosecutor Dialog Upgrade  
Warren County Criminal Justice Records Improvement

**DOUGLAS COUNTY PROSECUTOR DIALOG UPGRADE:** This project will support an upgrade to the Douglas County prosecutor dialog computer software, enabling offense charges and offense cycle numbers (OCN) to be included with criminal history data provided to the Missouri State Highway Patrol central repository. The goals of this project are to promote and improve public safety by filing fingerprint cards in a timely manner. This will improve the office efficiency by reducing Prosecutor Dialog system errors during case processing.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and installation of prosecutor dialog software upgrade.
- Amount and type of office supplies and training manuals provided to prosecutor dialog users.
- Hours expended to train new procedures associated with prosecutor dialog upgrade.
- Number of criminal history records processed with prosecutor dialog upgrade.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**GRAIN VALLEY LIVE SCAN IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM:** This project will provide a Live Scan device to the Grain Valley Police Department. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) will be seamless and in real time. This equipment will allow electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards and reduce the return of rejected ten print cards. The electronic submission of palm prints to AFIS also will be allowed with this equipment. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve fingerprint quality; 2) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprint cards; and 3) Assist with expansion of state and federal fingerprint database repositories.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of Livescan device and operating software.
- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed and office supplies / training manuals provided to agencies utilizing Livescan equipment.
- Number of fingerprint cards electronically submitted to State criminal history repository.
- Number of rejected fingerprint cards processed by Livescan compared to human processed fingerprint cards for similar time period.
- Time save by Livescan fingerprint card processing compared to human fingerprint card processing.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**JEFFERSON CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT AFIS PROGRAM:** This project will provide a Live Scan device to the Jefferson City Police Department. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) will be seamless and in real time. This equipment will allow electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards and reduce the return of rejected ten print cards. The electronic submission of palm prints to AFIS also will be allowed with this equipment. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve fingerprint quality; 2) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprint cards; and 3) Assist with expansion of state and federal fingerprint database repositories.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of Livescan device and operating software.

- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed and office supplies / training manuals provided to agencies utilizing Livescan equipment.
- Number of fingerprint cards electronically submitted to State criminal history repository.
- Number of rejected fingerprint cards processed by Livescan compared to human processed fingerprint cards for similar time period.
- Time save by Livescan fingerprint card processing compared to human fingerprint card processing.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**MSHP MISSOURI CRIMINAL HISTORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM:** This project is designed to enhance the capabilities of Missouri's Criminal History Records System (CHRS) and coordinate efficient reporting to CHRS by responsible criminal justice agencies. Project objects will be to: 1) Provide training associated with the Missouri Office of Prosecution Service's biannual conferences, the Elected Prosecutor Meeting, and county Prosecutor Dialog implementation; 2) Provide equipment, training, technical support, and data processing lines in support of Prosecutor Dialog. MOPS personnel will support the implementation and enhancement of the Prosecutor Dialog system; 3) Office of State Courts Administrator's continued progress toward the 95% reporting goal set by the Department of Justice; 4) Increase the number of fingerprint searches handled within the minimum amount of time with the additional verification workstations. Computer matched candidates are routed from the AFIS subsystem to the Verification Workstations, where trained fingerprint analysts make a determination on the identification of submissions; 5) Provide fingerprint card scans, a digital means of transmitting fingerprints from local police to MSHP and the FBI, and creating the ability to automate the search fingerprint databases. The systems will enable local police and MSHP to know within a few hours whether the fingerprints of a suspect match latent prints taken at crime scenes, and also compare them with FBI and MSHP databases. This is important because police will have this important information during the brief period before a suspect may be bailed and potentially lost to the criminal justice system.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Active participation in the training conferences will be measured by the increase or decrease in the number of counties represented in the training attendance.
- The increased number of county offices requesting Prosecutor Dialog will determine the involvement of the Prosecutors within the state.
- Progress toward the 95% reporting goal set by the Department of Justice. At the end of calendar year 2003, 53% of the State's caseload will be managed by this Justice Information System (JIS), which serves 51% of the State's population.
- Increase the number of fingerprint searches handled within the minimum amount of time with the additional verification workstation.
- Decrease the amount of time of fingerprint search by providing fingerprint card scans, a digital means of transmitting fingerprints from local police to MSHP and the FBI, and creating the ability to automate the search fingerprint databases.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semiannual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**MSHP ADMINISTRATIVE DATA ANALYSIS AND PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM:** This project involves establishing a series of policies, procedures, systems, and reporting recommendations allowing the State of Missouri to more effectively manage the Byrne Formula Grant Program by analyzing drug and violent crime environment in the State; assessing effectiveness of existing programs; and offering data and interpretive analysis support for development of new programs. The Missouri State Highway Patrol, coordinating their activities with Department of Public Safety's State Administrative Agency program staff, will complete the following project goals: 1) Provide base-line information to properly assess Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems; 2) Support successful administration of Missouri's Edward Byrne Memorial

Formula Grant Program by providing needed research, evaluation, and data processing services; 3) Enhance capabilities of Missouri's criminal justice information systems deemed mission critical in supporting statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis as well as for grant administration; and 4) Develop web-based UCR standard repository tool to provide state and local criminal justice agencies with UCR operational, administrative, and statistical reports.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the project
- Assistance provided in successful development and / or modification of Missouri's drug and violent crime strategy required under the Byrne Formula Grant Program including, but not limited to, conducting a statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis.
- Number of research services provided to DPS, Missouri criminal justice authorities, and other public officials.
- Assistance provided in development and implementation of evaluation criteria and information systems for programs supported under the Byrne Program. Publication of a report describing all approved research designs.
- Technical assistance provided in maintenance of UCR summary-based information system input, file maintenance, and output software.
- Activities associated with and number of web-based maps developed and implemented to geographically analyze UCR data.
- Technical assistance provided for UCR training and report requirements, quality assurance reviews / audits, and assistance to local agencies in reporting procedures.
- Number of CHRS training programs developed on CHRS fingerprint and case disposition processing.
- Quality control procedures and programs developed and employed to monitor CHRS fingerprint and case disposition reporting compliance.
- Number of seminars and conferences attended in support of the Byrne Program.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.

The grantee is required to submit semiannual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**MSHP MISSOURI INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM:** This project supports development of a Missouri incident based reporting system (MIBRS) and central data repository that will contain statewide information on, but not limited to, crime locations, weapons and alcohol /drug involvement, and victim / offender demographic characteristics and relationships. The Missouri State Highway Patrol is committed to be the sole source contributor of NIBRS data to the FBI. The goal of this program is to provide a repository of incident-based crime data having easy access paths, which allow for interlinking of related data from various sources and retrieval of data for tactical, operational, and strategic value. MIBRS will collect data from state local law enforcement agencies by three interfaces: 1) Web-based https interface to existing local agency record management systems (RMS); 2) Web-based email interface to existing local agency desktop RMS; and 3) Electronic media postage interface. Also supported by this program is 1) Development of a desktop mini-RMS to be available cost free to local law enforcement; and 2) Design of MIBRS repository database. Once built, MIBRS will allow law enforcement to share crime information to reactively and proactively prevent crime.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the project.
- Timely selection of contractor and submission of project assessment quotation.
- Progress and documentation of Mini RMS Access database design, data interfaces designs, and system hardware / software specifications.
- Progress of documentation and development of Mini RMS application and interface design.
- Progress of documentation, and development of Web upload interface, Email data interfaces, and repository population application.
- Progress and documentation of applications test and training plans
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.



The grantee is required to submit semiannual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**MSHP TEN PRINT MATCH SYSTEM:** This project will support the acquisition of equipment to integrate criminal history information through a V3 Ten-print Matcher and V3 Ten-print Cognizant Matcher. With the addition of this equipment, the MSHP will be able to provide technical services to law enforcement agencies for latent print searches. Latent prints lifted at crime scenes and scanned by law enforcement agencies are electronically matched to the Missouri fingerprint database maintained by the MSHP. An AFIS latent print search will not be completed during the initial name search as ten prints are submitted to the database. Because the Missouri General Assembly is expected to require more searches in the future, this equipment will allow AFIS to meet the expected additional workload. With implementation of this equipment, the number of records searched for latent print matches will increase from 500 records per day to 800. Also, with this equipment the required time to complete a latent print search will be reduced by twelve to fifteen minutes.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of V3 Ten-print Matcher equipment and operating software.
- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed and office supplies / training manuals provided to agencies utilizing V3 Ten-print Matcher equipment.
- Number of latent print searches electronically completed during initial ten-print submission to the AFIS repository.
- Number of hits made on latent prints submitted to AFIS repository compared to human processed latent prints for similar time period.
- Time save by V3 Ten-print Matcher processing compared to human fingerprint card processing.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**SALINE COUNTY PROSECUTOR DIALOG EXPANSION PROGRAM:** This project will support an upgrade to the Saline County prosecutor dialog computer software, enabling offense charges and offense cycle numbers (OCN) to be included with criminal history data provided to the Missouri State Highway Patrol central repository.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and installation of prosecutor dialog software upgrade.
- Amount and type of office supplies and training manuals provided to prosecutor dialog users.
- Hours expended to train new procedures associated with prosecutor dialog upgrade.
- Number of criminal history records processed with prosecutor dialog upgrade.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**STONE COUNTY PROSECUTOR DIALOG UPGRADE:** This project will support the acquisition of six computer workstations in the Stone County Prosecutor's Office, specifically one prosecuting attorney, two assistant prosecutor attorneys, one office manager, one litigation coordinator, and one tax collection assistant. The goal of this upgrade is to improve office efficiency and effectiveness of the currently used prosecutor dialog software. The equipment will be used case maintenance, case database searches, case tracking, case documentation research, and transfer of criminal history data to the MSHP data repository.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and installation of computer equipment.
- Amount and type of office training provided to prosecutor dialog users.
- Number of criminal history records processed with prosecutor dialog upgrade.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**ST. LOUIS COUNTY LIVE SCAN FINGERPRINT SYSTEM:** This project will provide a Live Scan device to the St. Louis County Police Department. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) will be seamless and in real time. This equipment will allow electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards and reduce the return of rejected ten print cards. The electronic submission of palm prints to AFIS also will be allowed with this equipment. The goals of this project are: 1) Improve fingerprint quality; 2) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprint cards; and 3) Assist with expansion of state and federal fingerprint database repositories.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and implementation of Livescan device and operating software.
- Amount and type of equipment / software permanently installed and office supplies / training manuals provided to agencies utilizing Livescan equipment.
- Number of fingerprint cards electronically submitted to State criminal history repository.
- Number of rejected fingerprint cards processed by Livescan compared to human processed fingerprint cards for similar time period.
- Time save by Livescan fingerprint card processing compared to human fingerprint card processing.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**WARREN COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM:** This project will support an upgrade of computer equipment and prosecutor dialog software used by the Warren County prosecutor's office. These efforts will improve the accuracy and timeliness of criminal history data transfer to the Missouri State Highway Patrol central repository.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Timely acquisition, distribution, and installation of computer equipment and upgrade prosecutor dialog software.
- Amount and type of office supplies and training manuals provided to prosecutor dialog users.
- Hours expended to train new procedures associated with prosecutor dialog upgrade.
- Number of criminal history records processed with prosecutor dialog upgrade.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

**PROGRESS EVALUATION DESIGNS**  
**FOR**  
**INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS**

These programs utilize new or experimental equipment, techniques, or methodologies to address various safety problems in the state.

Efficiency evaluation designed for:

NO PROGRAMS THIS FISCAL YEAR

**MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE PROJECTS AND**  
**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT**  
**AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM**

The Multi-jurisdictional Task Force Program continues to be a critical component to drug enforcement efforts throughout the State. This concept takes a multi-agency approach where resources and manpower can be combined to cover a larger geographic area. Agents working for the task force are commissioned to work within any jurisdiction participating in the program. Cooperation and communication within these units are the key to being successful in their enforcement efforts. Cooperative agreements are developed for all agencies involved in the task force as well as entering into agreements with federal agencies.

Efficiency evaluation designed for:

Jackson County Drug Abatement Response Team (DART)

Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System designed for:

Bootheel Drug Task Force  
Buchanan County Drug Strike Force  
East Central Drug Task Force  
Lake Area Narcotics Enforcement Group  
Combined Ozarks Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Team  
Jackson County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force  
Jasper County Drug Task Force  
Jefferson County Municipal Enforcement Group  
Kansas City Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force  
Lafayette County Narcotics Unit Task Force  
Mid-Missouri Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force  
Mid-Missouri Unified Strike Team and Narcotics Unit  
Mineral Area Drug Task Force  
North Central Missouri Drug Task Force  
North Kansas City Metro Drug and Gang Task Force  
North Missouri Drug Task Force  
Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force  
North County MEG Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force  
Platte County Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Group  
Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force  
South Central Drug Task Force  
Southwest Missouri Drug Task Force  
St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force  
St. Louis County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force  
St. Louis City Metro Multi-Jurisdictional Undercover Drug Program  
West Central Missouri Drug Task Force

**JACKSON COUNTY DRUG ABATEMENT RESPONSE TEAM (DART):** This project involves supporting the DART team whose mission is to close down drug houses in Kansas City and Jackson County as well as attack auxiliary problems associated with drug houses facing children and the elderly entire community. Through partnership with other agencies and intervention services, an improved response to community concerns with illegal drug activity is achieved. The goals and objectives of DART are to: 1) Expand closings of drug houses and drug distribution operations; 2) Train motel and hotel owners / managers on drug awareness, prostitution, methamphetamine manufacturing, work force drug abuse, and drug paraphernalia possession and distribution; 3) Develop private and public contacts and partnerships to facilitate community resources for meth lab responses; 4) Train property owners and managers on issues created by illegal drug activity; 5) Coordinate HIDTA prosecutors to ensure discovered properties are included in the DART process; 6) Aid in directing buy / bust / reverse sting operations; 7) Continue training DART team members on meth lab management; 8) Increase drug forfeitures and nuisance filings on chronic drug properties; 9) Develop database to track and monitor drug house residents and landlords; 10) Partner with community faith organizations, DFS, and DOA for family intervention services; 11) Conduct conferences with property owners on drug activities and problem solving measures; 12) Coordinate municipal governments in development of property maintenance codes to close drug houses; and 13) Maintain community outreach to encourage DART involvement.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

1. Overall project management and support services employed to implement the project.
2. Number of drug houses and drug distribution operations closed.
3. Number of motel and hotel owners trained on drug awareness and prostitution regarding drug manufacture, distribution, and abuse
4. Number of property owners trained on illegal drug activity with emphasis on prevention techniques. Number of Notice Letters sent to owners. Number of evictions completed. Number of evictions pending.
5. Number of HIDTA investigations included in DART processes.
6. Number of buy / bust / reverse sting operations coordinated with Patrol officers, community police and prosecutors.
7. Hours expended in training DART members on proper procedures for managing meth lab seizures.
8. Number of properties posted / vacated after inspections. Number vacant properties ordered, boarded, and vacated by inspections. Number potential nuisance cases to be filed and number of nuisance cases actually filed.
9. Number of faith organizations given drug awareness presentations and partnerships made for family intervention programs with DFS, DOA, and KidSafe.
10. Number of in-house conferences made with property owners regarding drug activity and specific problem solving activities.
11. Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of this project.

The grantee is required to submit semi- and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described above.

## Instructions for completing:

### Missouri Department of Public Safety Multijurisdictional Task Force Quarterly Progress Report

This instruction sheet is to aid Multijurisdictional Task Force (MJTF) grantees in completing the required quarterly progress report for the Missouri Department of Public Safety.

1. **Date Submitted** Self-explanatory

2. **Grant Name**

3. **Contact Person** As designated in MJTF contract with the Dept. of Public Safety

4. **Contact Person's Agency Name**

5. **E-Mail Address**

6. **Phone No.** Self-explanatory

7. **Quarterly Reporting Period**

8. **Number of law enforcement agencies involved in multijurisdictional task force (MJTF) work activities**

The total number of law enforcement agencies comprising the MJTF as well as any others participating in MJTF work activities during the reporting period. **(DO NOT duplicate statistical data that has been reported by another participating agency.)**

9. **Number of law enforcement officers participating in MJTF work activities**

A) and B): Self explanatory.

10. **Investigations/Cases**

A) The number of MJTF investigations/cases *active* at the start of the quarter. For the second and subsequent quarters, the number of "carried in" active cases should match those reported in Question 10 E) on the previous quarter's report.

**Investigations/Cases** should be counted as those incidents involving task force action resulting in **post-response reports being written**. Until this occurs, tips and information received should be considered gathered intelligence, not individual cases.

B) The number of *new* investigations/cases initiated during the quarter.

C) The *total* number of MJTF cases active during the quarter. This number should be the sum of item A and item B.

D) The number of cases disposed of by the MJTF during the quarter.

E) The *total* number of cases *remaining active* at the end of the quarter. (Subtract item D from item C.)

NOTE: Enter this number on line **10. A)** of the next Quarterly Progress Report.

F) The number of MJTF cases with evidence submitted this quarter to a State crime lab.

11. **Arrest Activity**

A) The number of people arrested and charged with one or more *drug* offenses.

B) The number of people arrested and charged with other criminal offenses *not* involving drugs.

For the *total* number of people arrested through MJTF actions during the quarter, add items A and B and enter the sum on the appropriate line.

C) All law enforcement charges associated with offenders arrested through MJTF actions during the quarter. All charges proffered against offenders are to be listed. Total *charges* must equal or exceed the total number of persons arrested. For example, a drug user is arrested for possession of crack. After arrest, he assaults an officer. The quarterly report should indicate a charge for crack *possession* listed under 1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession and a charge for resisting arrest/assault against police listed under 3) Other Charges. Result: One arrested person is reported with two charges (illicit drug possession and assault) from this single incident.

(NOTE: There is no longer a need to total the charges by category at the top of each column.)

- 1) The number and type of charges related to drug *paraphernalia/possession* during the reporting period.
- 2) The number and type of charges related to drug *sales and/or manufacturing* during the reporting period.
- 3) The number and type of *non-drug* charges during the reporting period.

## 12. Informant Expenses, Drug Purchases and Free Samples

- A) The number of drug buys made through MJTF activities during the reporting period.
- B) Dollar value of drugs purchased through drug buys during the reporting period.
- C) The number of reverse drug buys made through MJTF activities during the reporting period.
- D) Dollar value of reverse drug buys during the reporting period.
- E) The number of free drug samples received during the reporting period.
- F) The *estimated* dollar value of drugs received through free samples during the reporting period. Use the local street value of the drugs at the time they were received to make the estimate.
- G) The quantities and type of drugs acquired through drug buys, reverse drug buys, *and* free samples received during the reporting period. Enter the suspected drug type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Drug weights may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, two kilos of cocaine are purchased from one distributor, another kilo is purchased from a second distributor in another case, five ounces are acquired through free samples, and eight grams are obtained from street buys during the quarter. In Section 12. E) 2) Cocaine, enter 3 in the "Kilograms" column, 5 in the "Ounces" column, and 8 in the "Grams" column.
- H) The total number of active informants paid during the reporting period.
- I) The total dollar amount expended acquiring information from active informants during the reporting period.

## 13. Tracking Drug Trafficking Organizations

- A) The number of new Drug Trafficking Organizational and/or Link Analysis Charts completed during the period through MJTF work activities.
- B) The number of new drug trafficking organizations identified through MJTF operations during the reporting period.

## 14. Search Warrants

- A) The number of search warrants *applied for* by the MJTF during the reporting period.
- B) The number of search warrants *authorized for service* by the MJTF during the reporting period.
- C) The number of search warrants *served* by the MJTF during the reporting period.  
***In the narrative (item #18), please indicate the number of warrants served in each county of your jurisdiction.***
- D) The number of search warrants served by the MJTF during the reporting period *which resulted in drug and/or paraphernalia seizures*.
- E) The number of consent searches and "knock and talk" incidents involving the MJTF during the reporting period.

## 15. Marijuana Eradicated and Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed

- A) The quantities of marijuana destroyed *through eradication operations* during the reporting period. Enter the suspected marijuana type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Marijuana weight may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, 50 lbs. of wild "ditchweed", 32 kilos of cultivated marijuana, and 10 sinsemilla plants are destroyed through eradication during the quarter. In Section 15. A) 1) Wild, enter 50 in the "Pounds" column. On line 2) Cultivated, enter 32 in the "Kilograms" column. On line 3) Sinsemilla, enter 10 in the "Plants" column. NOTE: If a quantity of marijuana is seized for evidence and *not destroyed*, enter it in Section 16.
- B) The number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed during the reporting period. Please indicate the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county (see question 18). NOTE: If there is some question as to whether or not the destroyed lab is a methamphetamine lab, please contact Mr. Eric Shepherd, Missouri Department of Public Safety, at (573) 751-5997.

## 16. Drug Seizures

- A) The estimated *dollar value* of all drugs *seized* during the quarter. Use the local street value of the drugs at the time they were seized. NOTE: Do not include marijuana destroyed through eradication operations as reported in Section 15.

B) The *quantities and type* of drugs *seized* during the reporting period. Enter the suspected drug type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Drug weights may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, five kilos of cocaine are seized in three investigations/cases and 10 grams are seized in another during the quarter. In Section 16. B) 2) Cocaine, enter 5 in the "Kilograms" column and 10 in the "Grams" column.

**17. Property Seizures/Forfeitures**

The *number and estimated dollar value* of property *seized or forfeited* during the quarter by type. Enter seizures and forfeitures separately. If property is seized and forfeited during the same reporting period, enter the quantity and dollar value of the property under both the "Seized during reporting period" and "Forfeited during reporting period" columns.

**18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above. Also, please indicate the number of search warrants served and the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction:**

Indicate any other activity or information not reported elsewhere on this form that directly addresses any action and/or condition specified in your MJTF contract. In addition, include a description of any other activities that will assist the Department of Public Safety to properly review and evaluate the program. For example, it might be appropriate to describe (without *confidential* information or details) a lengthy intelligence operation which has not yet resulted in arrests or significant drug/asset seizures. Describe all special training programs completed by MJTF officers (SERT, polygraph, or criminal prosecution classes, for example). Please mention topics and areas of concern you would like to discuss at the next Dept. of Public Safety Task Force quarterly meeting. Also indicate the number of search warrants served and methamphetamine labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction for the reporting period.

**19. Signature of Officer in Charge and 20. Date:**

Sections 19 and 20 are self explanatory.

**Note:** When completed, please return the original along with a copy to:

**Narcotics Control Assistance Program  
Department of Public Safety  
PO Box 749  
Jefferson City, MO 65102**

If you have any questions on how to complete this form, contact Ms. Susan Kuebler at (573) 751-9000 ext. 218



<b>1. Date Submitted</b> mo.        day        yr. <hr/> <b>3. Contact Person</b> <hr/> <b>5. E-Mail Address</b> <hr/>	<b>2. Grant Name</b> <hr/> <b>4. Agency Name</b> <hr/> <b>6. Phone Number</b> (      ) <hr/>			
<b>7. Quarterly Reporting Period</b> to <b>Circle Quarter Number</b> <b>Q1   Q2   Q3   Q4</b> mo.   yr.                  mo.   yr.				
<b>8. No. of law enforcement agencies involved in multijurisdictional task force (MJTF) work activities</b> _____				
<b>9. No. of law enforcement officers participating in MJTF work activities</b> A) Assigned Part Time                  _____                  B) Assigned Full Time                  _____				
<b>10. Investigations/Cases</b> A) No. of active investigations/cases carried in from last quarter                  _____ B) No. of <u>new</u> investigations/cases initiated this quarter                  + _____ C) Total No. of cases active during this quarter (Add item A to item B)                  = _____ D) No. of cases disposed of this quarter                  - _____ E) No. of cases carried into next quarter (Subtract item D from item C)                  = _____ F) No. cases with evidence submitted this quarter to a State crime lab                  _____				
<b>11. Arrest Activity</b> A) No. of persons arrested for one or more drug offenses                  _____ B) No. of persons arrested for other types of criminal offenses (no drug charges)                  + _____  <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 10%;">Total No. of persons arrested (Add item A to item B) = _____</div>				
<b>C) Total No. of charges associated with arrests:</b> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;">           1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession              a) Marijuana                  _____              b) Cocaine                  _____              c) Crack                  _____              d) Methamphetamine                  _____              e) Heroin/Opiates                  _____              f) Hallucinogens – LSD                  _____              g) Hallucinogens – PCP                  _____              h) Paraphernalia                  _____              i) Ecstasy                  _____              j) Pseudoephedrine/                 Ephedrine                  _____              k) Anhydrous Ammonia                  _____              l) Other illicit drugs                  _____         </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;">           2) Drug Sales/Manufacture              a) Marijuana                  _____              b) Cocaine                  _____              c) Crack                  _____              d) Methamphetamine                  _____              e) Heroin/Opiates                  _____              f) Hallucinogens – LSD                  _____              g) Hallucinogens – PCP                  _____              h) Ecstasy                  _____              i) Pseudoephedrine/                 Ephedrine                  _____              j) Anhydrous Ammonia                  _____              k) Other illicit drugs                  _____         </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;">           3) Other Charges              a) Resisting Arrest/                 Assault against                 Police                  _____              b) Murder                  _____              c) Assault                  _____              d) Child Endangerer                  _____              e) Kidnapping                  _____              f) Weapons                  _____              g) Other                  _____         </td> </tr> </table>		1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession a) Marijuana                  _____ b) Cocaine                  _____ c) Crack                  _____ d) Methamphetamine                  _____ e) Heroin/Opiates                  _____ f) Hallucinogens – LSD                  _____ g) Hallucinogens – PCP                  _____ h) Paraphernalia                  _____ i) Ecstasy                  _____ j) Pseudoephedrine/ Ephedrine                  _____ k) Anhydrous Ammonia                  _____ l) Other illicit drugs                  _____	2) Drug Sales/Manufacture a) Marijuana                  _____ b) Cocaine                  _____ c) Crack                  _____ d) Methamphetamine                  _____ e) Heroin/Opiates                  _____ f) Hallucinogens – LSD                  _____ g) Hallucinogens – PCP                  _____ h) Ecstasy                  _____ i) Pseudoephedrine/ Ephedrine                  _____ j) Anhydrous Ammonia                  _____ k) Other illicit drugs                  _____	3) Other Charges a) Resisting Arrest/ Assault against Police                  _____ b) Murder                  _____ c) Assault                  _____ d) Child Endangerer                  _____ e) Kidnapping                  _____ f) Weapons                  _____ g) Other                  _____
1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession a) Marijuana                  _____ b) Cocaine                  _____ c) Crack                  _____ d) Methamphetamine                  _____ e) Heroin/Opiates                  _____ f) Hallucinogens – LSD                  _____ g) Hallucinogens – PCP                  _____ h) Paraphernalia                  _____ i) Ecstasy                  _____ j) Pseudoephedrine/ Ephedrine                  _____ k) Anhydrous Ammonia                  _____ l) Other illicit drugs                  _____	2) Drug Sales/Manufacture a) Marijuana                  _____ b) Cocaine                  _____ c) Crack                  _____ d) Methamphetamine                  _____ e) Heroin/Opiates                  _____ f) Hallucinogens – LSD                  _____ g) Hallucinogens – PCP                  _____ h) Ecstasy                  _____ i) Pseudoephedrine/ Ephedrine                  _____ j) Anhydrous Ammonia                  _____ k) Other illicit drugs                  _____	3) Other Charges a) Resisting Arrest/ Assault against Police                  _____ b) Murder                  _____ c) Assault                  _____ d) Child Endangerer                  _____ e) Kidnapping                  _____ f) Weapons                  _____ g) Other                  _____		

**12. Informant Expenses, Drug Purchases and Free Samples**

- A) No. of drug buys made: \_\_\_\_\_
- B) Dollar value of drug buys during this period: \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- C) No. of reverse drug buys made: \_\_\_\_\_
- D) Dollar value of reverse drug buys during this period: \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- E) No. of free samples received: \_\_\_\_\_
- F) Estimated dollar value of drugs received from free samples during this period: \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- G) Drugs purchased and/or received from drug buys, reverse drug buys, and free samples (**Enter quantities at time of receipt**):

	Kilograms	Pounds	Ounces	Grams	Doses/Pills
1) Marijuana	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) Cocaine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) Crack	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4) Methamphetamine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5) Heroin/Opiates	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6) Hallucinogens - LSD	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7) Hallucinogens -PCP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8) Ecstasy	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9) Pseudoephedrine/Ephedrine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10) Anhydrous Ammonia	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11) Other illicit drugs	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- H) No. of active informants paid \_\_\_\_\_
- I) Total dollars expended on active informants \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**13. Tracking Drug Trafficking Organizations**

- a. No. of new Drug Trafficking Organization Charts and/or Link Analysis Charts completed this identified this quarter \_\_\_\_\_
- b. No. of new Drug Trafficking Organizations quarter \_\_\_\_\_

**14. Search Warrants**

- A) No. of search warrants applied for during this period: \_\_\_\_\_
- B) No. of search warrants authorized during this period: \_\_\_\_\_
- C) No. of search warrants served during this period: \* \_\_\_\_\_
- D) No. of search warrants served resulting in drug and/or paraphernalia seizures: \_\_\_\_\_
- E) No. of consent searches conducted during this period: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Please indicate (in the narrative) the number of warrants served in each county of your jurisdiction.

**15. Marijuana Eradicated and Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed** - Indicate the types of marijuana destroyed through eradication operations. Indicate the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed as a result of search warrants, consent searches, arrests, and/or other multijurisdictional task force actions.

**(Enter quantities at time of incident):**

A) Marijuana destroyed:	Kilograms	Pounds	Ounces	Grams	Plant
1) Wild	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) Cultivated	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) Sinsemilla	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

B) No. of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed: \_\_\_\_\_

**In the narrative, please indicate the county (or counties) the methamphetamine drug labs were destroyed and the number of labs destroyed in each county.**

**16. Drug Seizures** - Describe the types of drugs seized as a result of search warrants, consent searches, and arrests. (Exclude drug buys and free samples):

A) Estimated dollar value of all drugs seized, based on local street cost: \$\_\_\_\_\_

B) Drugs seized **(Enter quantities at time of seizure):**

	Kilograms	Pounds	Ounces	Grams	Doses/Pills
1) Marijuana	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) Cocaine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) Crack	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4) Methamphetamine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5) Heroin/Opiates	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6) Hallucinogens - LSD	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7) Hallucinogens - PCP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8) Ecstasy	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9) Pseudoephedrine/Ephedrine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10) Anhydrous Ammonia	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11) Other illicit drugs	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**17. Property Seizures/Forfeitures:**

	Seized during reporting period		Forfeited during reporting period	
	Quantity	Est. Value	Quantity	Est. Value
A) Real Estate/Buildings and Homes	_____	_____	_____	_____
B) Real Estate/Land	_____	_____	_____	_____
C) Personal Property (Collector's items, stamp/coin collections, jewelry, etc.)	_____	_____	_____	_____
D) Motor Vehicles	_____	_____	_____	_____
E) Weapons	_____	_____	_____	_____
F) Currency (\$)		_____		_____
G) Other Assets - Describe:				
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above. Also, please indicate the number search warrants served and the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction.

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19. Signature of Officer in Charge \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Date \_\_\_\_\_

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**Instructions For Completing**  
**Missouri Department of Public Safety**  
**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces**  
**Tally Sheets**

These instructions are designed to aid you in filling out the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces (MJTF) tally sheets. Data entered then can be used to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report required by Department of Public Safety. **Use of these tally sheets is strictly optional.** If you currently have manual and/or automated systems available to complete the quarterly progress report, the tally sheets should not be used. However, if you do not, use of one or more, if not all, of the tally forms is recommended.

**1. Case Log Tally Sheet (used to complete question 10 on MJTF quarterly progress report)**

At the start of the reporting period, list all active investigations/cases carried in. As new investigations/cases are initiated, add them to this tally sheet. As investigations/cases are disposed of, annotate the appropriate entries on this sheet.

**Quarter:** Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

**Case No.:** Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

**Date initiated:** Enter month, day, and year investigation/case was originally initiated.

**Status:** Indicate whether case was carried in from a previous quarter or initiated in this quarter.

**Disposed of in Quarter:** Indicate whether or not case was disposed of this quarter.

**Date of Disposal:** If case was disposed of during this quarter, enter month, day and year of disposal.

*Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.*

10A Sum number of investigations/cases identified as carry-ins on tally sheet.

10B Sum number of investigations/cases identified as initiated on tally sheet.

10C Sum items 10A and 10B.

10D Sum number of investigations/cases identified as being disposed of on tally sheet.

10E Subtract 10D from 10C to arrive at number of investigations/cases carried out.

**2. Drug Acquisition Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 12, 15A, and 16 on MJTF quarterly progress report)**

As drugs are acquired during reporting period as a result of MJTF work activities, they should be added to the tally sheet. If more than one type of drug is acquired in an investigation/case, they should all be listed.

**Quarter:** Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly progress report.

**Date of Activity:** Enter month, day, and year of drug acquisition.

**Case No.:** Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

**Type of Acquisition:** Indicate under what circumstances the drug was acquired. In marijuana eradication operations, if the marijuana is immediately destroyed, circle **4** for eradicated. If some marijuana is held for evidence, make a separate line entry using the same date of activity and case number and update the type of acquisition field with a **3** (seized).

**Drug Type:** Enter suspected drug type. Do not wait for scientific examination results. If drug type is marijuana, indicate if it was wild, cultivated, or sinsemilla.

**Quantity:** Indicate quantity of the drug acquired.

**Measure:** Indicate measure used to classify the quantity, such as kilograms, pounds, plants, etc.

**Est. \$ Value:** Indicate actual or estimated dollar value of drugs acquired.

*Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.*

- 12A Sum number of drug buys by examining "Type of Acquisition" field on tally sheet.
- 12B Of those identified as drug buys, sum estimated dollar values.
- 12C Sum number of reverse drug buys by examining "Type of Acquisition" field on tally sheet.
- 12D Of those identified as reverse drug buys, sum estimated dollar values.
- 12E Sum number of free samples by examining type of acquisition field on tally sheet.
- 12F Of those identified as free samples, sum estimated dollar values.
- 12G Of those identified as drug buys, reverse drug buys, or free samples, identify quantities by drug type.
- 15A Of those identified as eradicated, sum quantities by marijuana type.
- 16A Of those identified as seized, sum estimated dollar values.
- 16B Of those identified as seized, identify quantities by drug type.

### **3. Informant Expenditure Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 12H and 12I on MJTF quarterly progress report)**

As informants are paid for services rendered as a result of MJTF work activities, they should be added to the tally sheet. At the end of the reporting period, sum the total number of informants being paid to answer question 12H. Please note, if an informant is paid on three separate occasions, count that informant only once. Sum total amount of money expended to answer question 12I.

**Quarter:** Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

**Date of Activity:** Enter month, day and year of transaction with informant.

**Case No.:** Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

**Officer No.:** Enter identification number of officer involved in transaction.

**Informant Name/Alias:** Enter name or alias of informant involved in transaction.

**Informant Number:** Enter a number assigned by the MJTF to each individual informant.

**NOTE:** Because the names or aliases of informants are listed on this tally sheet, it should be considered confidential material. Access to it should be limited, and it should be stored in a secure location.

*Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.*

- 12H Using MJTF-assigned Informant Numbers, determine how many informants were utilized during reporting period and enter that number on question 12H.
- 12I Sum total amount of money provided to informants during reporting period.

### **4. Property Seizures/Forfeitures Tally Sheet (used to complete question 17 on MJTF quarterly progress report)**

**\* THE USE OF THIS TALLY SHEET IS MANDATORY AND IT MUST BE TURNED IN WITH THE QUARTERLY REPORT.**

As property is seized/forfeited during reporting period as a result of MJTF work activities, it should be added to the tally sheet. If more than one type of property is seized/forfeited in an investigation/case, they should be listed separately. If a piece of property is seized **and** forfeited during the same quarter, two separate entries should be made on the tally sheet based on date of activity.

**Quarter:** Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

**Date of Activity:** Enter month, day, and year that seizure/forfeiture took place.

**Case No.:** Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

**Type of Acquisition:** Indicate type of acquisition (seizure or forfeiture).

**Type of Forfeiture:** *Indicate type of forfeiture*

**Property Type:** Indicate type of property acquired.

**Quantity:** Indicate estimated quantity of acquisition.

**Estimated \$ Value:** Indicate estimated dollar value of acquisition.

*Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.*

- 17A-17F *Examine "Type of Acquisition" field and identify property seized. Sum quantity and estimated dollar values by property type.*
- 17A-17F *Examine "Type of acquisition" field and identify property forfeited. Sum quantity and estimated dollar values by property type.*
- 17G *If property type seized or forfeited does not fit into 17A-17F property type categories, list and describe property, quantity, and estimated dollar value.*

**5. Work Productivity Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 11, 13, 14, and 15B on MJTF quarterly progress report)**

Enter data on all arrests, drug trafficking analysis, search warrants, consent searches, and methamphetamine drug labs destroyed as a result of MJTF work activities on this tally sheet. On this tally sheet you have the choice of entering activity by numbers (i.e., eight arrests would be entered using the value "8"), or by hash marks (i.e., eight arrests would be entered "IIII III"). At the end of the reporting period, sum numbers or hash marks and enter total number in the "Quarterly Total" block.

**Quarter:** Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

**11. No. of Persons Arrested:** Track number of persons arrested through MJTF operations.

*Note: Track persons arrested by MJTF and law enforcement charges made at time of arrest — **not** the prosecutor's or court's later charges or arrest results.*

A) **For DRUG Offenses:** Track number of persons arrested for one or more **drug** offenses.

B) **For OTHER Offenses:** Track number of persons arrested for **other** types of offenses (i.e., no drug charges).

NOTE: Sum of subcategories A) and B) under **11.** should equal number entered on **the line for "Total No. of persons arrested"** on MJTF Quarterly Progress Report.

C) **Arrest Charges:** More than one charge may be associated with a given arrestee. List all charges associated with arrestees.

- 1) **Drug Paraphernalia/Possession** - Track all **drug paraphernalia/possession** charges by type of drug or paraphernalia.
- 2) **Drug Sales/Manufacture** - Track all **drug sales/manufacturing** charges by type of drug.
- 3) **Other Charges** - Track all **other** (non drug-related) charges by charge type.

**13. Drug Trafficking Organizations:** Enter number of new organizational and link analysis charts completed and number of new drug organizations discovered during reporting period.

- A) Track number of new organizational and link analysis charts completed by MJTF.
- B) Track number of new drug trafficking organizations identified through MJTF activities.

**14. Search Warrants:** Enter the following search-related activity resulting from MJTF operations:

- A) Track number of search warrants *applied for*.
- B) Track number of search warrants *authorized* for service.
- C) Track number of search warrants *actually served* **and in what county they were served**.
- D) Track number of search warrants served resulting in *drugs and/or paraphernalia seized*.
- E) Track number of *consent searches* (or “knock and talk” incidents) conducted.

**17. B) Number of Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed:** Track number of meth labs discovered and destroyed through MJTF operations.

*Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.*

- 11A Enter “Quarterly Total” number of persons arrested for drug-related offenses.
- 11B Enter “Quarterly Total” number of persons arrested for non drug-related offenses.  
Enter “Quarterly Total” number of persons arrested.
- 11C1a - 11C1l Enter “Quarterly Total” number of drug paraphernalia/possession charges by drug type.
- 11C2a - 11C2k Enter “Quarterly Total” number of sales/manufacturing charges by drug type.
- 11C3a - 11C3g Enter “Quarterly Total” number of other (nondrug-related) charges by charge type.
- 13A Enter “Quarterly Total” number of Drug Trafficking Organizational and Link Analysis Charts completed.
- 13B Enter “Quarterly Total” number of Drug Trafficking Organizations identified.
- 14A Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants applied for.
- 14B Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants authorized for use.
- 14C Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants actually served.
- 14D Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants served resulting in drugs seized.
- 14E Enter “Quarterly Total” number of consent searches conducted.
- 15B Enter “Quarterly Total” number of meth labs destroyed through MJTF operations.



**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces  
Case Log Tally Sheet  
(refers to question 10)**

Quarter               to                
                  mo    yr                    mo    yr

Case No. (month, day, year)	Date Initiated In	Carried Quarter	Status Initiated in	Disposed of in Quarter		Date of Disposal
				Yes	No (month, day, year)	
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____
_____	_____	1	2	1	2	_____

\* Use of this form is optional

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**Multijurisdictional Task Forces  
Drug Acquisition Tally Sheet  
(refers to questions 12, 15a, and 16)**

Quarter \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
mo yr mo yr

Date of Activity (month, day, year)	Case No. (if available)	Type of Acquisition						Drug Type (If marijuana:wild,cultivated,or sinsemilla?)	Quantity (kilos,lbs,plants,etc.)	Measure	Est. \$ Value
		Drug Buy	Rev. Buy	Free Sample	Seized	Eradi- cated	Other				
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	_____	_____	_____	

\*Use of this form is optional

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
**Multijurisdictional Task Forces**  
**Informant Expenditure Tally Sheet**  
**(refers to questions 12f and 12g)**

Quarter               to                
                  mo    yr                    mo    yr

[illegible]

**Multijurisdictional Task Forces  
Property Seizures/Forfeitures Tally Sheet  
(refers to question 17)**

Quarter \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
mo yr mo yr

Date of Activity (month, day, year)	Case No. (if available)	Type of Acquisition		Property Type	Quantity	Estimated Value
		Seizure	Forfeiture			
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	1 _____	1 _____	_____	_____	_____

\* Use of this form is mandatory

**Multijurisdictional Task Force  
Work Productivity Tally Sheet**

(Numbers and letters in parentheses refer to where data would be entered on the Quarterly Report)

Quarter \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
mo. yr. mo.

Quarterly  
yr.

**Total**

**(11.) No. of Persons Arrested**

A) For DRUG offenses

B) For OTHER offenses

**(11.C) Arrest Charges:**

**1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession -**

a) Marijuana

b) Cocaine

c) Crack

d) Methamphetamine

e) Heroin/Opiates

f) LSD

g) PCP

h) Paraphernalia

i) Ecstasy

j) Psuedoep/ephedrine

k) Anhydrous Ammonia

l) Other Illicit Drugs

**2) Drug Sales/Manufacture -**

a) Marijuana

b) Cocaine

c) Crack

d) Methamphetamine

e) Heroin/Opiates

f) Hallucinogens-LSD

g) Hallucinogens-PCP

h) Ecstasy

i) Psuedoep/ephedrine

j) Anhydrous Ammonia

k) Other Illicit Drugs

**Multijurisdictional Task Force  
Work Productivity Tally Sheet (Con.)**

(Numbers and letters in parentheses refer to where data would be entered on the Quarterly Report)

	Quarter	_____	to	_____	Quarterly
	mo.	yr.	mo.	yr.	Total
<b>(13.C) Arrest Charges (con.):</b>					
3) <b>Other Charges -</b>					
a) Resisting Arrest/ Assault against Police					
b) Murder					
c) Assault					
d) Child Endangerment					
e) Kidnapping					
f) Weapons					
g) Other					
<b>(13.) Drug Trafficking Organizations:</b>					
A) Number of new Organization and/or Link Analysis Charts completed					
B) Number of new Drug Trafficking Organizations identified					
<b>(14.) Search Warrants:</b>					
A) Number Applied for					
B) Number Authorized					
C) Number Served					
D) No. Served with Drugs/ Par. Seized					
E) No. of Consent Searches Made					
<b>(15.B) No. of Meth. Drug Labs        Destroyed:</b>					

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**CRIME LABORATORY PROJECTS**  
**AND**  
**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT**  
**AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM**

A key to successful prosecution of drug offenders is analysis of evidence. Crime Laboratory Upgrade Programs provide state-of-the-art equipment, supplies, and manpower to regional crime labs throughout the State to reduce backlogs and increase turnaround in the analysis of evidence. This year this information system has been expanded so all Missouri crime laboratories report their activity regardless of whether they receive NCAP funding support. Data collected from all crime laboratories will be of invaluable assistance in conducting Missouri's problem analysis supporting development of its illicit drug and violent crime strategy.

Lab NCAP Crime Laboratory Recipients FY04

Independence Crime Laboratory Upgrade  
St. Charles County Criminalistics Laboratory – Equipment Upgrade

Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System designed for:

Non- Recipients

Independence Regional Crime Laboratory  
Kansas City Police Department Meth Lab Response  
Missouri Southern State College Regional Crime Laboratory  
St. Louis County Police Crime Laboratory  
St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department Crime Laboratory  
Southeast Missouri Regional Crime Laboratory  
St. Charles County Crime Laboratory  
Truman State University Crime Laboratory  
Missouri State Highway Patrol GHQ Technical Laboratory  
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop B Satellite Laboratory  
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop C Satellite Laboratory  
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop D Satellite Laboratory  
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop G Satellite Laboratory  
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop H Satellite Laboratory

**INDEPENDENCE REGIONAL CRIME LAB UPGRADE:** This project continues support of a chemist and equipment for the Independence Regional Crime Laboratory maintained by the Independence Police Department to assist with traffic offense blood alcohol and urine analysis tests. This project also provides laboratory supplies, including alcohol standards, reagents, gases, glassware, refrigerator, and freezer required for blood alcohol and urine analyzes. These supplies will allow batch processing of samples compared to single test processing currently available to the chemist. Completion of 550 blood alcohol and urine tests during the grant period is anticipated. This service will be provided to the Independence Police Department and twelve other Eastern Jackson County police agencies. Reliance on the MSHP Criminal Laboratory in Jefferson City will be reduced for conducting these tests. By conducting these tests at the Independence Regional Crime Laboratory, turnaround time will be reduced and traffic offenses will be timely filed as test results are available to prosecutors much sooner. Local testing of blood alcohol and urinalysis also will eliminate the need to mail blood and urine samples to the MSHP Crime Laboratory, removing the possible evidence compromise when samples are out of police control. The supported chemist also will be available to testify in local court proceedings requiring an expert witness.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** This project is supported through the Crime Laboratory quarterly status report automated information system.

**ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORY UPGRADE:** This project supports the purchase of a state-of-the-art Fourier-Transform Infrared spectrometer and a dual column gas chromatograph to expand the existing services provided by the St. Charles County Criminalistics Laboratory (SCCCL). With this equipment, the Laboratory will decrease the processing time for drug, DWI and alcohol involved cases. The law enforcement community served by the SCCCL will better served with improved quality analytical results.

**EVALUATION DESIGN:** This project is supported through the Crime Laboratory quarterly status report automated information system.



**Instructions for completing:**

**Missouri Department of Public Safety**

**Crime Laboratory**

**Quarterly Progress Report**

This instruction sheet is to aid the Crime Laboratory grantees in completing the required quarterly progress report for the Department of Public Safety.

**1. Date Submitted** Self-explanatory

**2. Grant Number**

**3. Grant Name**

**4. Project Director** As designated in Crime Lab contract with Dept. of Public Safety

**5. Program Agency Name**

**6. ORI**

**7. Person Completing Form**

**8. Phone No.** Self-explanatory

**9. Quarterly Reporting Period**

**10.** Indicate the appropriate number of completed cases for the reporting period a), b), and c). The total number of these three subcategories should equal to the number placed in **10**. For example: If you have 35 completed cases for the period, you would put "35" in **10**. Of those cases, 12 did not involve any tests for suspected illicit drugs (i.e. blood splatter analysis, ballistics test, latent print analysis, etc.), 6 were tested for suspected illicit drugs and none were found, and 17 were tested for suspected illicit drugs and some were detected. You would put "12" in **10a**, "6" in **10b**, and "17" in **10c**. The sum of these is equal to 35, and should be entered in **10**.

**11.** Self-explanatory

**12.** Of those completed cases in which one or more illicit drugs and/or precursors were identified through examinations, indicate the number of cases directly involving a clandestine laboratory where they were being produced. If more than one type of illicit drug was being produced, enter the case in all appropriate lab type subcategories. For instance, if a lab produced PCP and LSD, enter the case in both **12d** and **12e**. If other illicit drugs are found at the scene, but not produced by the clandestine laboratory, enter that activity in **13** under the appropriate drug type subcategory.

**13.** Of those completed cases in which one or more illicit drugs were identified through examinations, and did not involve clandestine laboratory production, list the cases by specific drug type. If more than one type of illicit drug was identified, enter the case in all appropriate drug type subcategories. For instance, if in a possession case, marijuana and methamphetamine were detected, enter the case in both **13a** and **13d**.

**14.** Refer to the total number of completed cases involving the examination for one or more illicit drugs (sum of cases listed in **10b** and **10c**). Compute and enter the average amount of time it took to process these cases based on the date the case was received to the date it was considered completed.

**15.** Indicate any new illicit drugs identified through examinations. List the name of the new drug, the number of cases where it was detected, and a description of the new drug. The description should include the classification the drug falls into, such as hallucinogen, inhalant, etc.

**16.** Indicate any resurgence of older type drugs identified through examinations. List the name of the older drug, the number of cases where it was detected, and a description of the older drug. The description should include the classification the drug falls into, such as hallucinogen, inhalant, etc.

**17.** Indicate any grant fund equipment acquisition activity in the reporting period. Acquisition activity is defined as ordering, receiving, or making the equipment operational. List the date this activity took place. Also list the dates of the prior activity associated with the equipment acquisition, even though it may have been reported in a prior quarter. For instance, the equipment became operational in this quarter. List the date it became operational, as well as the dates ordered and received, even though they happened in a different quarter.

**18.** Indicate any other activity or information not reported elsewhere in this form which directly addresses any action and/or condition specified in your Crime Lab contract. In addition, include a description of any other activities which will assist the Department of Public Safety to properly review and evaluate your program.

**19. Signature of Project Officer**                      Self-explanatory

**20. Date**

**NOTE:** When completing this form, please make a copy for your records and return the original to:

**Narcotics Control Assistance Program  
Department of Public Safety  
PO Box 749  
Jefferson City, MO 65102**

**If you have any questions on how to complete this form, contact Ms. Susan Kuebler at (573) 751-9000 ext. 218.**

**Missouri Department of Public Safety  
Crime Laboratory  
Quarterly Progress Report**

1. Date Submitted \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Grant Number \_\_\_\_\_  
mo day yr

3. Grant Name \_\_\_\_\_

4. Project Director \_\_\_\_\_

5. Program Agency Name \_\_\_\_\_ 6. ORI \_\_\_\_\_

7. Person Completing Form \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Phone No.( ) \_\_\_\_\_

9. Quarterly Reporting Period \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
mo yr mo yr

10. No. of cases in which all requested examinations were completed during reporting period \_\_\_\_\_

a) No. of cases where no tests for illicit drugs were requested \_\_\_\_\_

b) No. of cases where illicit drug exams were requested/tested  
and none were identified \_\_\_\_\_

c) No. of cases where illicit drug exams were requested/tested  
and one or more drugs were identified \_\_\_\_\_

11. No. of active cases pending at the end of the reporting period \_\_\_\_\_

12. Identify the number of cases completed during the reporting period in which the following illicit drugs and/or precursors were detected while being produced in a Clandestine Laboratory operation

<u>Lab Type</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
a) Methamphetamine	
Final product only	_____
b) Methamphetamine	
Precursors only	_____
c) Methamphetamine	
Precursors and	
Final product	_____
d) LSD	_____
e) PCP	_____
f) Other Clandestine	
Labs	_____

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**13. Identify the number of cases completed during reporting period, that were not directly related to Clandestine Lab operation production, by types of illicit drugs**

<u>Drug Type</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
a) Marijuana	_____
b) Cocaine Powder	_____
c) Crack	_____
d) Methamphetamine	_____
e) Heroin/Opiates	_____
f) LSD	_____
g) PCP	_____
h) Other Illicit Drugs	_____

**14. Of all cases completed during the reporting period where illicit drugs were suspected, what was the average processing time (in days)?**

**NOTE:** Processing time is from the date case was received to date it was considered complete \_\_\_\_\_

**15. Were any new illicit drugs identified in the cases completed during the reporting period?**

- ☐ No  
☐ Yes

If yes, please list

<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>Description</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**16. Did you notice any resurgence of older type drugs in the cases completed during the reporting period?**

- ☐ No  
☐ Yes

If yes, please list

<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>Description</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**17. Equipment (Please list the types of laboratory equipment being acquired with grant funds during the reporting period)**

<u>Equipment Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Date</u> <u>Ordered</u>	<u>Date</u> <u>Received</u>	<u>Date</u> <u>Operational</u>
		<u>mo</u> <u>day</u> <u>yr</u>	<u>mo</u> <u>day</u> <u>yr</u>	<u>mo</u> <u>day</u> <u>yr</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above**

**19. Signature of Project Officer** \_\_\_\_\_ **20. Date** \_\_\_\_\_

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**DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION (DARE)**

**PROJECTS AND**

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT**

**AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM**

The DARE program is designed to provide drug education and awareness to students and communities throughout Missouri. The emphasis of the DARE program is to help students recognize and resist subtle pressures that influence them to experiment with tobacco, alcohol, and drugs. In addition, the program works with students to build self-esteem, interpersonal and communication skills, decision making, and positive alternatives to drug use.

Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System designed for:

O'Fallon Police Department  
St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department

**Instructions for completing:**

**Missouri Department of Public Safety  
Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)  
Quarterly Progress Report**

This instruction sheet is to aid the DARE grantees in completing the required quarterly progress report for the Department of Public Safety.

1. **Date Submitted**      Self-explanatory
2. **Grant Number**
3. **Grant Name**
4. **Project Director**      As designated in DARE contract with Dept. of Public Safety
5. **Program Agency Name**
6. **ORI**
7. **Person Completing Form**
8. **Phone No.**      Self-explanatory
9. **Quarterly Reporting Period**
10. **Program Support Staff**
  - a) and b) Indicate the number of officers in each category
11. **Program Development/Enhancement**
  - a), b), and c) Self-explanatory
  - d) Indicate the number of presentations/events other than those related to core, Junior High Training (JHT), Violence Education Gang Awareness (VEGA), or Senior High Training (SHT) curriculum, visitation instruction, or those mentioned in 11a-11c. Please describe these activities, such as DARE clubs, summer programs, trips, etc. briefly.
12. **DARE Visitation Work Activities (K-4)**
  - a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate the appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.
  - f) Indicate the appropriate number for the **total contract period**. For example, during Quarter 1, you have 3 schools that receive visitation instruction. You would put 3 in 12a) and 12f). During Quarter 2, one school that received visitation instruction in Quarter 1 receives another visitation and a new school receives visitation instruction. You would put 2 in 12a), but you would put 4 in 12f) because a total of four schools received visitation during the total contract period.
13. **DARE Core Work Activities (5th or 6th)**
  - a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate the appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.
  - f) Indicate the appropriate number of consultations. Consultations would be one-on-one discussions with students at their request, or through an administrator concerning drug problems/issues or other individual concerns. General get-acquainted conversations should not be counted as consultations.
  - g) and h) refer to instructions for 12f)
14. **Violence Education Gang Awareness (VEGA) Work Activities (6th or 7th)**

**Note:** Most DARE programs focus on 5th & 6th grades. However, if your program has adopted a VEGA curriculum please indicate that activity in this section.

  - a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate the appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.
  - f) refer to 13f)
  - g) and h) refer to instructions for 12f)
15. **Junior High DARE Work Activities (7th to 9th)**

**Note:** Most DARE programs focus on 5th & 6th grades. However, if your program has adopted a JHT curriculum for junior high schools please indicate that activity in this section.

- a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate the appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.  
f) refer to instructions for 13f)  
g) and h) refer to instructions for 12f)

**16. High School DARE Work Activities (9th to 12th)**

**Note:** Most DARE programs focus on 5th & 6th grades. However, if your program has adopted a SHT curriculum for high schools please indicate that activity in this section.

- a), b), c), d), and e) Indicate appropriate figures for the quarterly reporting period only.  
f) refer to instructions for 13f)  
g) and h) refer to instructions for 12f)

**17. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above**

Indicate any other activity or information not reported elsewhere in this form which directly addresses any action and/or condition specified in your DARE contract. In addition, include a description of any other activities which will assist the Department of Public Safety to properly review and evaluate your program.

**18. Signature of Project Director**

Self-explanatory

**19. Date**

**NOTE: When completing this form, please make a copy for your records and return the original to:**

**Narcotics Control Assistance Program  
Department of Public Safety  
PO Box 749  
Jefferson City, MO 65102**

**If you have any questions on how to complete this form, contact Ms. Susan Kuebler at  
(573) 751-9000 ext. 218.**



**Missouri Department of Public Safety  
Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)  
Quarterly Progress Report**

<b>1. Date Submitted</b> _____ <b>mo</b> _____ <b>day</b> _____ <b>yr</b> _____	<b>2. Grant Number</b> _____
<b>3. Grant Name</b> _____	
<b>4. Project Director</b> _____	
<b>5. Program Agency Name</b> _____	<b>6. ORI</b> _____
<b>7. Person Completing Form</b> _____	<b>8. Phone No. ( )</b> _____
<b>9. Quarterly Reporting Period</b> _____ <b>to</b> _____ _____ <b>mo</b> _____ <b>yr</b> _____ <b>mo</b> _____ <b>yr</b>	
<b>10. Program Support Staff</b>	
a) No. of law enforcement officers certified to teach DARE _____	
b) No. of law enforcement officers teaching one or more DARE classes, presentations, or orientations during the reporting period _____	
<b>11. Program Development/Enhancement</b>	
a) No. of in-service orientation presentations to teachers _____	
b) No. of parent education presentations _____	
c) No. of community presentations _____	
d) No. of other presentations/events _____	
1. (Describe) _____	
_____	
_____	
<b>12. DARE Visitation Work Activities (K-4)</b>	
a) No. of schools provided visitation instruction during reporting period _____	
b) No. of Kindergarten through 2nd grade classes provided visitation instruction _____	
c) No. of 3rd & 4th grade classes provided visitation instruction _____	
d) No. of students who completed the course of visitation instruction _____	
e) No. of hours of visitation instruction _____	
f) No. of schools provided visitation instruction for total contract period _____	

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### 13. DARE Core Work Activities (5th or 6th)

- a) No. of schools provided core curriculum during reporting period \_\_\_\_\_
- b) No. of classes provided core curriculum \_\_\_\_\_
- c) No. of students who **completed** the course of education \_\_\_\_\_
- d) No. of students deselected from course of education \_\_\_\_\_
- e) No. of hours of core curriculum instruction \_\_\_\_\_
- f) No. of officer/student consultations \_\_\_\_\_
- g) No. of schools provided core curriculum for total contract period \_\_\_\_\_
- h) No. of classes provided core curriculum for total contract period \_\_\_\_\_

### 14. Violence Education Gang Awareness (VEGA) Work Activities (6th or 7th)

- a) No. of schools provided VEGA curriculum during reporting period \_\_\_\_\_
- b) No. of classes provided VEGA curriculum \_\_\_\_\_
- c) No. of students **completing** the VEGA course of education \_\_\_\_\_
- d) No. of students deselected from the VEGA course of education \_\_\_\_\_
- e) No. of hours of VEGA curriculum instruction \_\_\_\_\_
- f) No. of officer/student consultations \_\_\_\_\_
- g) No. of schools provided VEGA curriculum for total contract period \_\_\_\_\_
- h) No. of classes provided core curriculum for total contract period \_\_\_\_\_

### 15. Junior High DARE Work Activities (7th to 9th)

- a) No. of schools provided Junior High Training (JHT) curriculum during reporting period. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) No. of classes provided JHT curriculum \_\_\_\_\_
- c) No. of students who **completed** the JHT course of education \_\_\_\_\_
- d) No. of students deselected from the JHT course of education \_\_\_\_\_
- e) No. of hours of JHT curriculum instruction \_\_\_\_\_
- f) No. of officer/student consultations \_\_\_\_\_
- g) No. of schools provided JHT curriculum for total contract period \_\_\_\_\_
- h) No. of classes provided core curriculum for total contract period \_\_\_\_\_

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**16. High School DARE Work Activities (9th to 12th)**

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a) No. of schools provided Senior High Training (SHT) curriculum during reporting period

\_\_\_\_\_

b) No. of classes provided SHT curriculum

\_\_\_\_\_

c) No. of students who **completed** the course of education

\_\_\_\_\_

d) No. of students deselected from course of education

\_\_\_\_\_

e) No. of hours of SHT curriculum instruction

\_\_\_\_\_

f) No. of officer/student consultations

\_\_\_\_\_

g) No. of schools provided SHT curriculum for total contract period

\_\_\_\_\_

h) No. of classes provided core curriculum for total contract period

\_\_\_\_\_

**17. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**18. Signature of Project Director** \_\_\_\_\_ **19. Date** \_\_\_\_\_

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### **III. Summary of Programs, Performance Measures, Evaluation Methods and Evaluation Results**

### **III. Summary of Programs, Performance Measures, Evaluation Methods and Evaluation Results:**

#### **NARCOTIC CONTROL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (NCAP)**

**Fiscal Year 2003**

**Funding Cycle 2002 / 2003**

**Total Federal Funds Expended**

**\$9,448,474.00**

#### **DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION**

**PURPOSE AREA: 501 (01)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 4**

**Number of Sites: 4**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$121,739.25**

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The problems with use and/or exposure to alcohol, tobacco products, and illegal drugs by school age children in Missouri are not unlike those on a national level. According to national statistics, juvenile courts handle three drug cases and three alcohol cases for every one thousand youth, aged 10-17.

The influence of drugs, violence, gangs and gang mentality among some youth in the state has had an effect on youth in all age groups. Combined with and reinforced by low self-esteem, poor coping skills in dealing with peer pressure, and poor decision-making skills, school age children are particularly at risk to become involved in illicit drug use.

Law enforcement budgets in Missouri are limited, especially in areas with rural based economies. In many areas there are not enough resources available to staff officers on and around the clock basis, much less detail a full time officer to teach substance abuse prevention education programs.

#### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Project DARE, developed by the Los Angeles Police Department in 1983, is a substance abuse prevention education program designed to equip elementary, junior, and senior high school students with skills for resisting peer pressure to experiment with drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. Missouri began funding the DARE program in 1990. The DARE program curriculum Missouri follows is the copyrighted, standardized format.

DARE instruction provides information and education to youth and the community on the dangers of substance abuse. The DARE program also provides information to students to enable them to act in their own best interest when faced with high risk, low gain choices and to resist peer pressure and other influences in making their personal choices. The message that law enforcement sends to a community regarding substance abuse is important and the education of youth and life lessons that are gained through the DARE program is essential in the multi-faceted battle of substance abuse.

The State of Missouri Narcotics Control Assistance Program will provide funding for the salaries of DARE officers to local units of government. All instructors must be DARE certified to receive a contract under this program. The Missouri State Highway Patrol is a DARE certified academy that provides instruction to Missouri officers at no charge to the agency. In addition, DARE workbooks are provided to agencies for all students enrolled in DARE classes. In 1990, the DARE program in Missouri initially targeted students in the core 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> grades. Since that time, DARE has been expanded in many schools to teach K - 4<sup>th</sup> grade, Junior high and Senior high school. The DARE instructor is also available to teach parenting classes and provide presentations at functions outside the school.

## **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

Goal 1: To provide substance abuse prevention education to Missouri youth and increase community awareness about drug and alcohol related problems in an effort to reduce the number of youth involved in drug and alcohol abuse.

Objective 1: Hire a law enforcement officer that has been or will be trained in the DARE program.

PM: 1 - Successful completion and certification in DARE education.

Objective 2: Develop or maintain DARE instruction in schools.

PM: 1 - Follows DARE curriculum  
2 - Number of grades DARE is taught  
3 - Number of students taught

Objective 3: Provide drug awareness to parents and community.

PM: 1 - Number of outside speaking engagements  
2 - Number of parenting classes  
3 - Number of special DARE activities

## **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet
- Report the number of students taught
- Report the number of special outside activities
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be site monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

## **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by quarterly reports

## **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

### **OBJECTIVE 1 (ER)**

1. Total of 8 DARE Officers for Fiscal year 2003; down from 13 DARE officers in Fiscal year 2002.

### **OBJECTIVE 2 (ER)**

1. A total of 8 schools were provided visitation instruction for Kindergarten through 4<sup>th</sup> Grade for a total of 75 classes. A total of 1,947 K-4 students completed the course of instruction consisting of 61 visitation hours.
2. A total of 36 schools were provided a DARE core curriculum for Grades 5-12. There were a total of 56 classes taught for the Grades 5-6, 179 classes taught for the Grades 7-9, and 8 classes taught for Grades 10 - 12.
3. Total of 5,796 students were taught. Of these 1,947 were Grade K - 4 students and 3,849 were Grade 5 - 12 students.

### **OBJECTIVE 3 (ER)**

1. During the 2003 fiscal year there was a total of 106 presentations given by the DARE program.
2. A total of 39 presentations were made to teachers, 10 parent education presentations were conducted, 47 community presentations were made, and 10 "other" presentations were held.

**Ashland Police Department:** This project supports drug prevention programs for the Ashland Police Department. The project has two goals: 1) Educate and deter the use of alcohol and/or drugs in school age children; and 2) Provide a comprehensive approach to alcohol and/or drugs for the most critical grades of 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> grade. Objectives of the project are: 1) Present and evaluate Counter Act, Drugs, Alcohol and Violence to the Southern Boone County 5<sup>th</sup> Graders; 2) Present and evaluate Project Northland's Slick Tracy Home Team Program; 3) Present and evaluate Project Northland's Amazing Alternatives to Southern Boone County 7<sup>th</sup> graders; 4) Present Project Northland's Power lines to Southern Boone County 8<sup>th</sup> graders; and 5) Present Project Northland's Class Action to Southern Boone County 9<sup>th</sup> graders.

**Report of Success:** In Southern Boone County two different drug prevention programs were utilized. The first program is titled Counter Act and the second is Project Northland, and each program contained four questions. Project Northland is research proven and recognized as such by the U.S. Department of Education.

Project Northland survey question results are: Of the 8<sup>th</sup> graders surveyed, 58% said Project Northland had deterred their interest to drink alcohol before their 21st birthday; 72% said their parents had talked to them about underage drinking; 84% could say no to alcohol offered at a party or social event; and 28% enjoyed participating in Project Northland.

Counter Act survey results are: Of the surveyed 5th graders, 95% feel less likely to use alcohol or drugs since participating in CounterAct; 85% said their parents have talked to them about the consequences of alcohol, drugs and violence; 100% could say no if offered alcohol or drugs at a party or social event; and 100% can list legal, safe and fun alternatives to violence since participating in the program.

### **Bollinger County Sheriff DARE:**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment B

### **O'Fallon County Sheriff DARE:**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment B

### **St. Louis Metro Police Department DARE:**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment B

## **MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE**

**PURPOSE AREA: 501 (02)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 27**

**Number of Sites: 27**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$ 5,364,075.56**

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Illicit drugs cause major problems for law enforcement agencies in the State of Missouri. The use, sale, distribution, and transportation of illegal narcotics must be addressed.

Crime has continued to increase both in the State of Missouri, and nation as a whole, and can largely be attributed to the growing number of drug violations. Drug violations can act as a springboard to other crimes such as homicide, robberies, assaults, larcenies, burglaries, vandalism, and violence in public housing, and help to create a fear of crime in neighborhoods.

Because of the sparse population in the rural areas of the State, drug traffickers for clandestine laboratories where amphetamine/methamphetamine is manufactured often use these areas. Many of the rural areas are protected by local law enforcement agencies that have limited resources and are unable to provide 24 hour staffing to protect its citizens, much less operate specialized drug units without financial assistance. The hazardous material generated by the manufacture of methamphetamine and left behind by clandestine laboratory operators compounds this problem.

## **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

The overall drug and crime problem reveals an increasingly adverse effect upon our community and society in general. The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Program is a significant tool in combating the plague of drug activity that is present in our society. Agencies join together and combine resources in a team approach to provide enforcement in their target areas. As a result of the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force programs, communications are improved between law enforcement agencies. These lines of communication are essential in sharing information and thereby coordinating a combined effort to combat the drug and crime problem, as well as addressing the hazards associated with the residual effects of methamphetamine manufacturing.

## **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

- Goal 1: To organize a Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force.
- Objective 1: Agencies participating in a Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Program funded under the Narcotics Control Assistance Program must be involved early in planning for the implementation of the program. Program needs, as well as problems that may be encountered should be discussed.
- PM: 1 - Cooperation of participating agencies is critical for an effective Multi-Jurisdictional Program. An agreement must be developed and signed by the department heads of the participating agencies pledging cooperative support.
- Objective 2: Identify and arrest for successful prosecution individuals or groups involved in illicit drug trafficking.
- PM: 1 - Gather intelligence / information  
2 - Cultivate informants  
3 - Identify previously unknown drug organizations and develop investigations on those groups  
4 - Gather evidence for arrest and prosecution  
5 - Seize illegal assets derived from drug related investigations
- Objective 3: Develop a cost-effective system for the safe disposal of hazardous materials generated as by-products of clandestine drug laboratories.
- PM: 1 - Develop a cross-discipline communication and cooperation model (task force, fire, EMS, environmental agencies, etc.)  
2 - Train task force members in the proper collection and disposal methods associated with clandestine laboratories  
3 - Establish and maintain hazardous material collection/control sites within a reasonable distance of each task force's area of operations



## **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Submit a copy of the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force formal agreement
- Follow policies and guidelines for management of confidential expenditures
- Report annually arrest, types and amounts of drugs purchased and seizure statistics and anecdotal data by which to analyze the effectiveness of the task force
- All projects funded from this program will receive at least two (2) monitoring contacts
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be required to submit evaluation data on NCAP quarterly report forms

## **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by quarterly reports

## **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

The following evaluation results were obtained from the quarterly reports submitted by all the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. During this reporting period there were 27 Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces funded under this purpose area.

- Total arrests during fiscal year 2003 were 7,529 with a total of 11,013 charges
- 1,406 arrests for possession of Marijuana
- 1,809 arrests for sales of Methamphetamine
- 1,267 arrests for possession of Methamphetamine
- 735 arrests for possession of Crack Cocaine
- 678 arrests were made for Marijuana sales
- This represents the top five charge code arrests for drug charges. For further information refer to Section 4, Supplement Information and Documentation
- During the four quarters reported, 1,114 search warrants were served. 1,104 search warrants resulted in arrests
- The 27 Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces of Missouri located and destroyed a total of 1,658 Methamphetamine Labs. South Central Drug Task Force seized and destroyed 224 labs followed by the Jefferson County Drug Task Force with a total of 173 labs, and the Lake Area Narcotics Enforcement Team with 142 labs
- The statewide street value of all drugs seized totaled \$128,893,408. This amount includes the seizures of 613,196.93 ounces of Marijuana, 9,041.81 ounces of Cocaine, 9,379.62 ounces of Methamphetamine, 28,530.20 ounces of pseudoephedrine, 1,120.00 ounces of Crack, and 216.49 ounces of Heroin
- A total of 655,279 doses of pseudoephedrine, 4,149 doses of ecstasy, and 3,251 gallons of anhydrous ammonia were seized by the 27 Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces
- In addition to drug seizures, 805 weapons were seized with a reported value of \$259,945.00, and 64 vehicles were seized with a value of \$468,600.00

## **OBJECTIVE 1 (ER)**

1. Organization and planning of each Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force is the responsibility of the primary governing body as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

## **OBJECTIVE 2 (ER)**

1. There were 89 new drug organizations identified during this reporting period.
2. The Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces with a total of \$114,435 of Informant expenditures utilized 634 active informants.

3. 53 new organizational charts were prepared from intelligence information obtained.
4. During this reporting period a total of 9,056 new cases were filed, with 3,194 cases still active from the previous year. There are a total of 12,250 active court cases awaiting trial.
5. All Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces combined seized a total of \$2,952,825 in items consisting of weapons, currency, real estate, motor vehicles, and personal property and other assets. A total of \$294,969 in property was forfeited to the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces.

### **OBJECTIVE 3 (ER)**

1. Through the Missouri Interagency Clandestine Laboratory Task Force, Missouri has 20 Hazardous Material Collection stations in use and in close proximity of Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force areas.
2. Haz-Mat collection training and re-certification is continuously provided to officers of Missouri's Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. Persons who have attended the required training and certification represent the Department of Natural Resources, Law Enforcement and Fire personnel.
3. A total of 22 Clandestine Laboratory Response Trailers were distributed to Missouri's Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces in response to the need for the safe collection and transporting of the waste associated with the production of Methamphetamine. During this reporting period a total of 1,658 Methamphetamine labs were seized and destroyed.

**Jackson County Drug Abatement Response Team (DART):** This project involves supporting the DART team whose mission is to close down drug houses in Kansas City and Jackson County, as well as attack auxiliary problems associated with drug houses facing children and the entire elderly community. Through partnership with other agencies and intervention services, an improved response to community concerns with illegal drug activity is achieved. The goals and objectives of DART are to: 1) Expand closings of drug houses and drug distribution operations; 2) Train motel and hotel owners / managers on drug awareness, prostitution, methamphetamine manufacturing, work force drug abuse, and drug paraphernalia possession and distribution; 3) Develop private and public contacts and partnerships to facilitate community resources for meth lab responses; 4) Train property owners and managers on issues created by illegal drug activity; 5) Coordinate HIDTA prosecutors to ensure discovered properties are included in the DART process; 6) Aid in directing buy / bust / reverse sting operations; 7) Continue training DART team members on meth lab management; 8) Increase drug forfeitures and nuisance filings on chronic drug properties; 9) Develop a database to track and monitor drug house residents and landlords; 10) Partner with community faith organizations, DFS, and DOA for family intervention services; 11) Conduct conferences with property owners on drug activities and problem solving measures; 12) Coordinate municipal governments in development of property maintenance codes to close drug houses; and 13) Maintain community outreach to encourage DART involvement.

**Report of Success:** Over the past year the DART team continued to develop and refine existing policies, while developing new ways of shutting down drug houses and street level narcotics operations. Through education, enforcement and prevention the DART team remains impact oriented and responsive to community needs.

DART continues to emphasize the education of community members and property owners alike in the prevention and abatement of drug activity. Aside from weekly community meetings attended by the DART Coordinator and members of the Community Justice Unit, the DART team held numerous on-site meetings with tenants, managers and property owners. Presentations were given to a wide range of property owners including hotels, motels, apartment building and restaurants. Members of the DART team also contributed to several crime-free housing programs.

The DART team improved enforcement efforts, by strengthening existing relationships with city agencies and law enforcement partners, while expanding its methods of enforcement through legal filings. At the Annual Strategic Planning Meeting, the DART unit reevaluated policies and procedures implemented by the DART partners. During the meeting, each partner discussed their evolving roles in the program, as well as ways of improving the system of inspections and postings.

The DART program also expanded its arsenal of legal tools to eliminate drug activity in multiunit housing, by filing more Expedited Eviction actions, and Temporary Restraining Orders. The coordinated efforts of the DART team and City Prosecutors helped to eliminate several trouble properties, including the scheduled demolition of two large apartment buildings in the urban core.

During the last quarter, the DART unit continued its initiative to combat drug activity in local hotels and motels, identifying several problem properties for investigation and prosecution. The DART team filed a forfeiture/nuisance petition against one of the County's worst drug hotels, and for the first time secured a temporary restraining order against the hotel's owners, bringing immediate relief to surrounding businesses and community members. Inspections were conducted at other problem hotels and motels, to identify methods of curbing drug and other criminal activity.

Finally, the DART unit coordinated an apartment sweep in a problem area known as the Jazzhill District. Jazzhill consists of five large inner-city apartment buildings. In response to an increase in drug activity, the DART unit worked with the Kansas City Police Department, apartment owner/manager, and a local activist group to implement policies to decrease drug activity. After improving tenant screening, and providing additional security, the KCPD conducted a "knock and talk" sweep of the buildings. The sweep resulted in numerous arrests and the immediate eviction of problem tenants.

DART 2002-2003 achievements were as follows:

- 1) DART had contact with 762 properties involved in drug activity with abatement strategies implemented.
- 2) Continued working on an as needed basis with Metro Task Force, Independence Drug Enforcement Agency, and the Kansas City Neighborhood Preservation, Division of Dangerous Buildings.
- 3) Attended numerous community and neighborhood meetings, as well as site inspections of numerous apartment buildings, hotels, and businesses.
- 4) Constant contact with (HIDTA) Metro Meth Task Force Prosecutor.
- 5) Work with SNU, Independence DEU and Community Prosecutors for Buy/Bust, and knock and talk operations.
- 6) There were 2 public nuisances, 1 criminal nuisance and 1 forfeiture action filed in 2002.
- 7) Excellent rapport and responsiveness with and from Division of Family Services, and local community organizations.
- 8) Met with property owners and their legal representatives to discuss drug abatement expectations and problem solving strategies.
- 9) Constantly communicate with and through community prosecutors and attend community meetings to answer questions and foster participation.
- 10) There have been a total of 230 landlords educated by the landlord training program.
- 11) There were no formal training sessions for businesses this year.
- 12) There were 211 criminal cases filed against individuals for possession of precursor chemicals, solvents, or solutions with intent to manufacture.
- 13) There was one temporary restraining order or legal action against methamphetamine labs.
- 14) There were 640 Notice Letters sent to owners.
- 15) There were 49 evictions completed.
- 16) There were 31 evictions pending.
- 17) There were 342 fire and housing inspections, with 3 house fires in DART posted properties.
- 18) There were 224 properties posted/vacated after the inspections.
- 19) There were four vacant properties ordered boarded and vacated by inspections.
- 20) There were 16 potential nuisance cases to be filed.
- 21) There were five nuisance cases actually filed.
- 22) There were 263 properties investigated through reports from police and community residents.
- 23) No drug houses forfeited through the courts.
- 24) There were three forfeiture proceedings instituted against suspected and confirmed drug houses.
- 25) The DART Coordinator, Methamphetamine Prosecutor, and the Community Prosecutors have had contact with over 2,230 residents this year.
- 26) There were 387 search warrants served with 569 arrests made.
- 27) There were 270 buy/bust operations made resulting in 545 arrests.
- 28) There were 2 reverse stings made with 59 arrests.
- 29) There were 11 meth labs closed down.

**Bootheel Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Buchanan County Drug Strike Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**East Central Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Lake Area Narcotics Enforcement Group**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Combined Ozarks Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Team**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Jackson County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Jasper County Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Jefferson County Municipal Enforcement Group**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Kansas City Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Lafayette County Narcotics Unit Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Mid-Missouri Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Mid-Missouri Unified Strike Team and Narcotics Unit**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Mineral Area Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**North Central Missouri Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**North Kansas City Metro Drug and Gang Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**North Missouri Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**North County MEG Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Platte County Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Group**

Report of Success: See Attachment A

**Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment A

**South Central Drug Task Force**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment A

**Southwest Missouri Drug Task Force**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment A

**St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment A

**St. Louis County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment A

**St. Louis City Metro Multi-Jurisdictional Undercover Drug Program**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment A

**West Central Missouri Drug Task Force**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment A

## **COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING/ CRIME PREVENTION**

### **PURPOSE AREA 501(04)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 8**

**Number of Sites: 8**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$278,305.00**

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Crime and the fear of crime are a major concern for citizens of Missouri as well as the United States. While every effort must be made to enhance enforcement of our laws, an equal effort must be made to prevent crime from occurring in the first place. Despite the continued efforts of law enforcement agencies in the State of Missouri, the problem of drug abuse continues. Property crime is common, especially larceny and vandalism, negatively impacting the quality of life in both metropolitan and rural communities throughout the state. A Missouri public opinion survey identifies crime and drugs as the top two concerns of Missouri citizens. Missouri statistics show increased youth participation in the use and sale of illicit narcotics. Drug abusers' children are seriously at risk to the effects of substance abuse and face increased chances of physical abuse or neglect as a result of the abusers drug use and dependency. The decreasing budgets and increased demand for law enforcement to adequately address the drug and crime problems throughout the State of Missouri require a new approach to crime in Missouri. It has become apparent to many law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Missouri that traditional law enforcement methods must be altered and law enforcement officers cannot do the job alone. Every citizen has a role to play in ensuring a safe environment in which to live.

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

As with crime prevention programming, no single model of community policing will benefit all communities. It is inherent to both philosophies that specific design must be tailored to local needs and conditions.

Crime prevention means working in partnership rather than in isolation, and working also with concerned citizens to address ways to prevent crime and drug abuse. It means communities and individual citizens learning how to protect themselves and working together to keep their neighborhoods crime and drug free. It means providing positive alternatives for youth and empowering them to become stakeholders in their schools and communities. It means law enforcement working with communities, businesses, and service organizations to develop action plans based on information about crime and other problems. In some communities, programs that provide activities for juveniles may

be needed. In other communities, police substations for services to citizens in a particular area of a city may be the answer. And in some areas, updated equipment and resources may be needed to assist law enforcement in performing their duties more effectively.

## **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

Goal 1: The promotion, advancement and implementation of the community oriented policing philosophy to local law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Missouri, where the community is promoted as an integral element of local law enforcement with crime prevention and intervention strategies being central components.

Objective 1: A cooperative effort involving all affected participants from government, neighborhoods, social, civic, educational, and religious groups to identify, address, and solve problems.

PM:

- 1 - Provide a list of all participants in the community
- 2 - Prepare an outline that identifies the problems to be addressed and steps to address these problems
- 3 - Number of community meetings
- 4 - Number and type of community activities
- 5 - Number and type of presentations

Objective 2: Provide community oriented policing/crime prevention resources and training and technical assistance to local jurisdictions.

PM:

- 1 - Number and type of Crime prevention/public awareness information publications distributed
- 2 - Agenda and number of participants attending training programs
- 3 - Type of technical assistance provided (i.e. assistance in coordinating neighborhood watch programs, youth programs, satellite stations, etc.)
- 4 - List of equipment purchased for loan to law enforcement agencies
- 5 - Monthly updates on type of equipment loaned, types of cases worked with loaned equipment and results of cases

## **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Submit a copy of the crime prevention plan involving citizens, police, governmental, civic, and social agencies and how it will be implemented
- Provide a list of volunteer services (if this is a part of the program)
- Report community oriented policing activities, types of information disseminated, minutes of community meetings, youth activities developed, etc.
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- All projects funded under this program will receive at least two (02) monitoring contacts to evaluate the program and ensure that financial guidelines are being met
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

## **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by quarterly reports and narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

## **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

**Bellefontaine Neighbors Interactive Community Contact Program:** This project supports overtime police foot and bicycle patrols for the Bellefontaine Neighbors Police Department. The project has two goals: 1) Maintain and improve the quality of life in the community by increasing police personal contacts for residents and business people; and 2) Provide a secure and safe Christmas holiday shopping environment through bicycle and foot overtime patrol at shopping centers. Objectives of the project are: 1) Supplement existing part time foot and bicycle patrols in residential and business areas of the city to increase personal contact for all residents and

business owners; 2) Implement overtime officer foot and bicycle patrols with overtime to increase undirected patrol time; and 3) Provide bicycle and foot patrols during holiday season to alleviate their fears about potential seasonal crime and be available for when a crime is committed.

**Report of Success:** While working the Christmas Business patrols, we had 513 business contacts, with officers working 54 shifts, totaling 216 hours. As a result of this Christmas Business patrols, we received eight radio calls for assistance, resulting in one arrest and one citation. There were three referrals for various problems, which were forwarded to the respective city departments for follow up. A review of records reflected a slight increase in larcenies from various businesses due to an increase in police presence and enforcement activities.

Our citizen contact patrols resulted in 74 citizen contacts with officers working six shifts totaling twenty-four hours. The citizen contact patrols resulted in 18 referrals to various city departments relating to street problems, and neighbor problems of which corrective action was taken. Most citizens reflected their satisfaction with city services and were appreciative that the police were going door to door to obtain information to improve communications between the police and residents that they serve.

Our Christmas patrols have given this department a better understanding as to the different problems that business owners face, and have worked to improve our relationship with these business owners. The citizen contact patrol did not work out as well as the Christmas patrols due to manpower shortages, which resulted in scheduling conflicts. The contacts made during this grant has greatly improved citizen input relating to problems in the various neighborhoods, and has given this department the groundwork to improve our relationship with the citizens of this city. We continue to make citizen contacts even though this grant has expired.

**Blue Springs Community Policing Program:** This project continues support of several existing programs sponsored by the Blue Springs Police Department including Youth Outreach Bike Patrol Teams, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), and Child Safety Fair fingerprinting. The goals of this program are: 1) Improve the education of youth by teaching positive alternatives to negative influences; 2) Improve police / community relationships; 3) Reduce the fear and incidence of crime and create a safer city environment; and 4) Provide parents with protocol for missing children. Bicycles will be purchased and used at Blue Springs School District sporting events, parent / teacher orientations, bike safety fairs, and local parade / festivals. Through proactive bike patrol, the Blue Springs Police Department will focus enforcement in parks and high crime areas as well as prevent vehicle theft, underage drinking and drug abuse, and traffic control and city and school district functions. Bike patrols will improve relationships between officers and citizens and provide children with anti-drug, anti-gang, and anti-violence curriculum at bike patrol events. Officers trained in CPTED program will work with city officials, school administrators, and business owners to ensure structure / environmental designs will reduce the fear and incidence of crime. Computer equipment purchased for fingerprinting will be utilized to provide parents with identity cards containing their children's photograph, fingerprints, and other biometric information.

**Report of Success:** The Youth Outreach Unit has implemented eight of the major projects within the grant: 1) Purchase and installations of equipment lockers; 2) Purchase and use of four police bicycles; 3) Purchase and use of bike patrol flashlights; 4) Purchase and use of bike patrol communication headsets; 5) Purchase of digital camera for use with child identification system; 6) Purchase of child identification system; 7) Purchase of laptop computer for child identification system; and 8) Attend the IPMBA Police Bicycle conference. All equipment has been labeled and inventoried as required.

Officers conducted nine community events utilizing the newly purchased bicycles and supported five bike fairs.

The number of IPMBA certified bike officers did not increase due to an error in the budget page of the grant, which did not allow for four officers to receive the certification training. Three officers were able to attend the IPMBA Conference training and attended the following courses, which will aid in their duties as it relates to bicycle safety and patrol: 1) Funding sources for bike units, 2) Administrative issues, 3) Suspect contact and apprehension, 4) Youth bicycle education, 5) Police cyclist night operations, 6) Bike Rodeos from A to Z, 7) Advanced off road riding, 8) 101 uses for zip ties, and 9) Traffic enforcement for bicycle officers. Hours expended on bike patrols totaled 172 hours.

There were a total of nine presentations utilizing the Public Safety Police Bike. These presentations collectively were to 483 elementary students and 74 adults.

CEPTED certification training was not attended during the contract period due to an error in the submission of the grant. The requested training is outside of the contract period. The CEPTED certification is in July and the contract period ends in June. Fortunately, we will have officers attending this important training on City of Blue Springs funds.

Bike Patrol Officers handled 12 specific calls for service at community sporting events, five citations and five arrests.

A Sentry Kids Child Identification system was purchased and we are currently in the process of programming the child identification equipment. It has taken several attempts to program, and some of the equipment was not shipped the first or second time, which further delayed the use of this system. We have had several child identification presentations, but were left with no alternative than to use fingerprint cards and ink, and not the purchased system.

Thousands of citizen and business contacts were made, which gave us an opportunity to inform them of the relationship that the Youth Outreach Unit has with the Department of Public Safety. Not to mention that the youth love to see a “real” police bike. Four Bike Patrol Officers have also attended two separate trainings with our four Public Safety bicycles for a total of five hours.

**Florissant Police Department- “Interactive Community Contact Program”**: This project supports overtime police foot and bicycle patrols for the Florissant Police Department. The project has two goals: 1) Maintain and improve the quality of life in the community by increasing police personal contacts with residents and businesses; and 2) Identify problems and concerns of the community. Objectives of the project are: 1) Utilize overtime foot and bicycle patrols in residential and business areas of the city to contact all residents and business owners; 2) Supplement current officer foot and bicycle patrols with overtime to increase undirected patrol time; and 3) Interact with the public and business owners during holidays to alleviate their fears about potential seasonal crime and be available for when a crime is committed.

**Report of Success:** The Bureau of Field Operations conducted foot and bicycle patrols. As these patrols were overtime activities conducted by officers who would normally perform such duties, no additional training was required.

Officers conducted 2,863 foot and bicycle patrols under the grant. They made in excess of 825 contacts, 409 of which were business contacts. Each contact was documented on a form that provided the department with feedback from the contact. The information received during the dialogue was used in identifying problems, directing patrols, and developing additional programs.

Through June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2003, officers working under the grant worked 834 hours of both foot and bicycle patrol. The bicycle patrols were reduced from foot patrols, due to the availability of trained officers and temperatures below acceptable levels of operation.

Although officers assigned to grant activities did on occasion assist regularly assigned patrol officers, we did not track the assistance by the overtime officers, as their primary responsibility was the citizen and business contact function.

December 1<sup>st</sup> 2002 through December 31<sup>st</sup> 2002, officers working under the grant, completed 336 hours of both foot and bicycle patrols. The officers made over 419 contacts in shopping centers, businesspersons, and patrons, during the Christmas Holiday Season. Patrons and business employees commented on the safe environment during the holiday shopping season. Officers handled calls for shoplifting, vehicle lockouts, and legal advise.

The overtime foot patrols in December were directed toward business/shopping areas as a crime prevention effort. This was a very successful effort, as there were no robberies of shoppers or businesses reported between December 1<sup>st</sup> and December 31<sup>st</sup>.

The Florissant Police Department completed over 3,547 total foot and bicycle patrol contacts from July 1<sup>st</sup> 2002 to June 30<sup>th</sup> 2003. Twenty-four percent of those contacts, both foot and bicycle, were a direct result of the overtime grant.



The overtime activity has been successful with both foot and bicycle patrol contacts. As a result of the Interactive Community Contact Program, seventeen C.O.P.S. projects were identified and undertaken. These projects included assisting seniors with housing code violations, constructing wheel chair ramps for the disabled who are indigent, assisting seniors who are not physically able to clean yards of overgrowth and bushes, and painting indigent homes.

The residences, commercial sights, and problem areas needing either assistance or corrections were primarily identified through foot patrols. Upon identifying these needs in our community, partnerships with volunteer organizations such as M-Fuge Mission and ECHO-JC were undertaken. All repairs, ramps and yard cleanup were conducted on a total volunteer basis with the assistance of officers off duty time and volunteers with these organizations. The business community in the City of Florissant has joined in our partnerships with financial support for supplies and materials needed.

Overall, our goals and objectives are being met with success. Because of the Homeland Security requirements, the Florissant Police Department deployed our primary needs and staffing towards the security of utility companies and homeland security within our jurisdiction. Staffing was primarily focused on those security measures not allowing us to utilize the total monetary allotment awarded.

**Grandview Police Department- “Community Based School Initiative”:** This project provides support to the Grandview Police Department for overtime funding of police officers in the Grandview School District to promote safety and security for school staff and students. The goals of this project are: 1) Provide a citizens police academy that emphasizes school safety and victimization / crime prevention; 2) Provide officer patrol, classroom visitation, and student counseling at six elementary, two middle, and one high school; and 3) Create a partnership with teachers, parents, and students by attending school PTA meetings to answer law enforcement related questions.

**Report of Success:** To develop a relationship of trust and respect between officers and students at a young age, 329 visits were made to all eight schools in the community. In these visits, a total of 138 students received counseling and officers routinely ate lunch with students in the cafeteria and visited classrooms.

A reporting system documenting officer school activity contacts, problem identification, and student counseling was maintained for the assigned 336 hours of in-school activities during the nine-month school year. Their objective was to interact with school staff and students, and conduct foot patrols in school hallways. Six public elementary schools and two middle schools were our focus. Reports were evaluated to determine if any particular school needed an increased focus of attention. Throughout the last school year, 329 visits were made to each of the schools. Officers met with school officials 473 times to handle a variety of problems. Officers participated in crisis intervention, classroom discipline, investigated thefts, threats, suspicious vehicles, child abuse, and student absences from school. As many of the schools were visited during each shift as time allowed. Generally, one school was visited each hour. Each officer, listed contacts with school officials and completed a detailed report of problems brought to the attention of the officer. Feedback that the officers receive was used to make the program more responsive.

Selected officers attended PTA meetings throughout the year to create a partnership with teachers, parents, and students. Their objective was to answer questions, present information, and solicit comments. Officers were available to present school safety programs and discuss the school district emergency preparedness plan and police response to emergency situations at the schools. Last year officers attended six PTA meetings to make presentations to teachers and parents on various topics and to answer questions and concerns from participants.

Officers in conjunction with school officials counseled students who exhibited improper behavior or who may have a unique problem wherein the officer’s experience may be of assistance. A total of 138 students received counseling because of the funding of this program.

**Springfield Police Department- “Student Intern Program”:** This project continues support of eight student intern positions at the Springfield Police Department at fifteen hours per week. Successful applicants to this program will be selected from juniors and seniors majoring in criminal justice at area universities. Emphasis will be placed on introducing minorities and women to the criminal justice professional field. The goals of this project are: 1) Utilize student interns to perform administrative support functions for field officers and to upgrade the

timeliness and quality of information available to field officers and commanders to make operational decisions; 2) Enhance recruitment pool of potential police officers; 3) Improve quality of police service to the community; and 4) Develop partnerships between the Springfield Police Department and area universities.

**Report of Success:** We began recruiting interns immediately upon confirmation that we had received funding for the grant. The mechanisms for doing so supported the objectives for the grant. Since this was the third year of a multi-year grant, many contacts had been previously made with area university professors in Criminal Justice programs. We again asked them to refer promising students who were Juniors and Seniors in that field and who they felt were interested in a law enforcement career at that level. This recruiting effort took place in the late summer and early fall of 2002. As a result of these contacts we were able to recruit a total of sixteen interns. The first steps in the screening process consisted of a resume review and interviews. That process resulted in the initial selection of fifteen candidates to move forward.

The next step in the selection process was background investigations. All fifteen candidates successfully completed that process. The reason for the background investigation is that the interns would be working in areas that contain sensitive information in the form of police reports, arrest warrants and intelligence data. Upon completion of the backgrounds, we hired them and assigned them to various sections within the department. The interns were assigned to the Office of the Chief, Community Policing, Training Unit, Records Section, Traffic Section, and Crime Lab for training and to begin their work. Each of these sections or units provides administrative or operational support to our field personnel.

The fifteen candidates who moved forward in the initial screening were selected from a field of 31 applicants. The university class level was 12 seniors and three juniors. The gender was eight males and seven females. The race composition was 15 white, 1 black (note: Springfield has a 4% minority by race population).

The number of man-hours expended by student interns in the performance of their duties is 2,504 hours. It should be noted that the number of hours worked by the interns would vary greatly. The variance is due to their availability based on class schedules and the dates they were hired.

The number of training sessions attended and provided to the interns was 463 hours. These sessions are in addition to on the job training that we provided them in order to do their jobs. The training sessions attended are primarily composed of auditing Springfield Police Academy classes of their choice. We make the resource available to them in order to raise their level of interest in policing and to provide them resource material for their university classes.

The number of interns subsequently hired to fill permanent positions with the Springfield Police Department. It should be noted that this is a work in progress due to the fact that many of these seniors do not graduate until spring 2004 and due to the timing and length of our hiring process. Twelve of the fifteen, or 80% of the interns have applied for a position of police officer with the department and had been or will be in the hiring process in April 2003, September 2003, or November 2003 for the January or June 2004 academy classes. Given that one of our objectives is to help interns make informed decisions about policing, we are satisfied with the results to date.

The goals and objectives of this grant have been met with positive results. The 2002 Citizen Survey indicated an 88% satisfaction rate with the police department. Exit interviews with the interns conducted by the Department's Resource Manager indicated a high degree of satisfaction with the program. Due to the summer vacation of university staff, surveying them for satisfaction with the program has not occurred, as of the writing of this report.

The program has been such a success that the Springfield Police Department has budgeted a portion of the funds to continue the program during 2003/2004 at the end of the grant period.

**St. Louis County Police Department- "Resources Against Gang Environment Program":** This project supports the St. Louis RAGE program that addresses street gang activity through intelligence gathering, education, and enforcement. Gang intelligence is gathered by utilizing a gang identification software package entitled GIANT. Gang intelligence gathered through GIANT will be disseminated to local and state agencies to assist with investigation of gang related crime incidents. With this training and intelligence, apprehension of gang members involved in drug trafficking will be improved. Goals of this program are to: 1) Provide gang awareness training to agencies in the greater St. Louis area; 2) Target open-air drug sales in core neighborhoods with gang activity and identify significant narcotics traffickers; 3) Identify specific gang members to target the more serious

offenders for arrest; 4) Conduct canine searches to determine locations of drug concealment by street corner drug dealers and gangs.

**Report of Success:** Unavailable.

**Town and Country Police Department- “Community Alert Program”:** This project supports expansion of a high-speed telephone notification system that alerts city residents and businesses with public safety information. With addition of eight dedicated telephone lines to a communication system previously purchased, the city of Town and Country will have an improved ability to immediately notify its citizens of city crime trends, crime prevention and safety tips related to current crime trends, seasonal safety tips, hazmat and weather related emergencies, and wellness checks for senior citizens. These additional dedicated telephone lines will provide these services without interrupting normal telephone service. Additionally, this expanded service will serve as the hub that distributes Homeland Security Intelligence Information from the FBI to law enforcement agencies in five counties in the St. Louis area.

**Report of Success:** Unavailable.

**University of Missouri – Kansas City Crime Prevention Program:** This project supports three police officers that will man a satellite police station in the UMKC Twin Oaks student-housing unit. These officers will be available to serve the residents of Twin Oaks as well as other nearby housing units for twelve to sixteen hours per day at seven days per week. They will establish and provide safety, security, and crime prevention programs that meet specific needs of the student-housing residents. Officers supported by this program also will establish a community and problem oriented approach to police services targeted for this population, work in collaboration with student-housing staff and on-site counselors, provide patrol activities for visibility and crime prevention, and serve as a resource to students, staff, and community members to reduce incidence of crime within and on the grounds of student-housing

**Report of Success:** The first two quarters of our grant period were marked by recruitment, selection and training for police officers as crime prevention specialists at the Twin Oaks Housing Complex. We successfully established and equipped the satellite station and had one officer assigned full time. This officer also received the full complement of training at the National Crime Prevention Institute, University of Louisville, Kentucky. Two other police officers received the initial one-week crime prevention training at this same institute.

We successfully assigned two police officers full time to the Twin Oaks Housing Complex satellite station per the grant contract and the program was in full implementation. Further training at the Crime Prevention Institute is scheduled.

A comparison of incidents occurring at the Twin Oaks and Residence Hall for which the grant officers are responsible indicated there was a 38% decrease in incidents over the first six months of the grant compared with the previous and same time period in 2001. A 50% reduction in larcenies was realized and a 26% reduction in reported property damage. These are the two highest occurring criminal incidents.

During the first year specific goals for the use of The Communicator were set. Of the goals listed three were completed; 1) Established call groups of all neighborhood trustees, 2) Established call groups of specific retail centers within our City, and 3) Pre-recorded Crime Prevention messages for later activation. Preliminary work was for an Elderly Check program.

As previously mentioned we worked closely with other local chiefs and FBI to share information regarding Homeland Security. This information sharing was made possible through our use of The Communicator.

During this year we were also able to expand our training program on the use of The Communicator. All COPPS officers have now been fully trained on the system, as well as the complete training of a second system administrator.

## **DISRUPTION OF ILLICIT COMMERCE IN STOLEN GOODS AND PROPERTY**

**PURPOSE AREA: 501 (05)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 0**

**Number of Sites: 0**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$0**

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Research data has illustrated the connection between many types of crime and the abuse of illicit drugs, and documented that drug involved offenders typically commit many more crimes than non-drug using offenders do. The research has shown that many criminal offenders are active abusers of illicit drugs and alcohol and are responsible for a disproportionate amount of property crimes, such as burglary, robbery, auto theft, and stealing. These crimes are many times committed as a method to help finance drug addictions, and the ready market for proceeds of crime does nothing, if not encourage, a continuation of the criminal acts. The proliferation of outlets for the disposal of stolen property and the propensity of the owners of these outlets to maintain storefronts in multiple jurisdictions and/or geographic areas hampers law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys' efforts to identify and track stolen property. As long as criminals are able to easily dispose of property acquired through illicit means, there is little incentive for them to curtail their property crimes.

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Effective programs will be sought that have as their objectives the mission to identify and prosecute theft based criminal enterprises, and to limit or eliminate easy access of criminals to avenues for the disposal of stolen property. Education of the general public as to the real cost of buying "black market" items and the value of preventative measures will also be sought. Strategies that allow for effective tracking and case management of pawned items across jurisdictional and geographic boundaries through participation in wide-area databases will be formed. This will allow for a more comprehensive search for stolen items and for the identification of those participating in the pawning of them, especially in instances where a serial number or owner applied number is not present or known. Enhancement of existing databases through the enhancement of access by law enforcement agencies will also be sought. The information obtained from this tracking will then assist law enforcement in the identification of ongoing enterprises and enhance prosecutorial efforts, while making it more difficult for a criminal to find an outlet to dispose of stolen goods and property.

### **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Goal 1:      | Disrupt commerce in stolen property  |
| Objective 1: | Provide equipment to allow access to existing databases  |
| PM:          | 1 - Number of new sites assisted with access to databases<br>2 - Number of persons trained to use database system      |
| Objective 2: | Provide equipment to allow participation in area wide pawnshop databases   |
| PM:          | 1 - Identify existing area wide pawnshop databases<br>2 - Number of new sites assisted with participation in databases |
| Objective 3: | Identify illicit stolen property and person possessing/pawning it  |
| PM:          | 1 - Number of stolen items identified<br>2 - Number of persons arrested/charged/identified                             |

Objective 4: Identify criminal enterprises involving burglary/theft

PM 1 - Identify person(s) with multiple possession/pawns of stolen property

2 - Number of prosecutions

3 - Items of stolen property recovered

#### **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Provide a needs assessment
- Provide a detailed action plan for the proposed program
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Submit reports of expenditures
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines

#### **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

#### **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

### **CAREER CRIMINAL PROSECUTION PROGRAM**

**PURPOSE AREA: 501(08)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 0**

**Number of Sites: 0**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$0**

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Prosecutors throughout the State of Missouri are currently doing their utmost to deal with increased arrests and prosecutions arising from increased use of illicit drugs. Additionally, because narcotics lie at the root of so many other types of crime there is an overload of cases to be prosecuted. Many of the counties in the state have part-time prosecutors to handle all legal action for the county. The rising number of arrests as a result of narcotics creates even more of an overload resulting in an excessive amount of time between arrest and prosecution.

#### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

The Career Criminal Prosecution Program is designed to provide prosecutors throughout the state additional resources for the vigorous prosecution and incarceration of drug and violent crime offenders.

The goal of the Career Criminal Prosecution Program is to improve public safety and disrupt foreseeable patterns of drug and violent crime activity through effective prosecution and case management. This program would enable prosecutor's offices additional manpower and resources to devote to drug and violent crime cases, thus reducing the time between arrest and prosecution and relieving the backlog of cases.

The prosecutor must ensure a procedure to screen defendants and identify those cases to be referred for priority prosecution. Criteria for case selection must be specific and tailored to drug and/or violent crime problems in the community. Most individual Career Criminal Prosecution Programs are established as a separate unit or special attorney assigned within the prosecutor's office. Assignment of experienced prosecutors to the unit is critical. A system of direct police referral of potential cases to the special prosecutor unit will enhance the program. Cooperation

and coordination between the special prosecution unit and law enforcement is critical in drug and violent crime investigations, therefore many projects may choose to assign a designated prosecutor on 24 hour call to assist law enforcement officers in planning and conducting investigations. This prosecution will then follow the defendant through the court system and assist in any forfeiture or seizure proceedings as necessary.

#### **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

- Goal 1: To aggressively prosecute and incarcerate narcotics and violent crime offenders in an attempt to reduce the level of general crime that surrounds the drug culture in the State of Missouri
- Objective 1: Hire knowledgeable and experienced prosecutor(s) who will be responsible for all narcotics related crimes
- PM: 1 - Development of a detailed job description. Ensure that job announcement, interviewing and hiring procedures are followed
- Objective 2: Provide assistance or advice during investigations, prepare necessary paperwork for search or arrest warrants to ensure aggressive but realistic prosecution
- PM: 1 - Development of policy and procedure manual outlining coordination between special prosecutor and law enforcement
- 2 - Meetings/workshops will be held with law enforcement to coordinate Activities and provide information that will assist them in investigations

#### **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain time and activity sheets
- Develop policy and procedure manual
- Report number and type of narcotics-related cases filed
- Report disposition of narcotics-related cases
- Report number of meetings/workshops held to coordinate efforts between law enforcement and prosecution
- Report number of drugs seized
- Report amount of assets seized/forfeited
- Be site monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

#### **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

#### **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

### **COURT DELAY REDUCTION PROGRAM**

**PURPOSE AREA: 501(10)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 5**

**Number of Sites: 5**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$945,435.50**

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The increase in enforcement and prosecution programs has resulted in an increased filing of drug related charges throughout the state court system. Drug cases processed through standard channels must compete with violent felonies for the court's attention. This results in drug cases usually receiving less attention and the hearing and trial dates for the drug cases may be repeatedly postponed as the court deals with higher priority cases.

## **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

The Court Delay Reduction programs are designed to improve the case flow management of the Public Defender System, which will aid in balancing all components of the criminal justice system in Missouri. Defense based alternative sentencing programs are designed to offer courts an option between prison and probation by developing individual sentencing plans for drug offenders. Special drug courts are designed to relieve crowded felony dockets, reduce case processing time and establish mechanisms for more creative and effective dispositions. In some cases, special drug courts link defendants to community-based drug treatment programs in an effort to reduce drug use and drug-related crime. By increasing the use of sentencing alternatives other than incarceration for certain drug defendants; these special drug courts can result in substantial system cost savings.

## **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

- Goal 1: To address defendant's needs through effective case management, reduce drug use and recidivism, relieve pressures on non-drug caseloads and concentrate drug case expertise in one courtroom.
- Objective 1: Cooperation and coordination between law enforcement, the judge, prosecutor and public defender to coordinate and maintain support for the program and to develop the goals, procedures, and guidelines on the court delay reduction program.
- PM:
- 1 - Provide a "needs assessment" of the local court system.
  - 2 - A policy and procedure manual for the court delay reduction program will be developed.
  - 3 - Ongoing communication among the judge, prosecutor, and public defender to identify and resolve problems as they arise.
  - 4 - Written agreement to abide by the procedural rules of the court and interagency cooperation.
- Objective 2: Link defendants to community based alternatives or drug treatment
- PM:
- 1 - Community meetings will be held to discuss the resources and options as early as possible in the implementation process to help maximize understanding and support of the goals of the court delay reduction program.
- Objective 3: To reduce the time to disposition, without compromising due process or public safety considerations.
- PM:
- 1 - Channel all eligible drug cases into the system as early in the adjudication process as feasible.
  - 2 - Implement a system of full and early discovery.
  - 3 - Expedite production of laboratory reports and distribute results to the prosecutor and defense as soon after arrest as possible.
  - 4 - Develop written procedures for assigning and maintaining cases. There should be specific procedures for responding to violations of court orders or treatment program rules and/or failed drug screenings and there should be rewards for achievements.
  - 5 - The development of processing procedures that outline plea bargaining guidelines.

## **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Provide a needs assessment
- Provide a detailed action plan for the proposed program

## EVALUATION METHODS

The evaluation methods to measure the Court Delay Reduction Programs for this report period were based upon narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

## EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

**St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office Drug Prosecution Unit:** This project supports a Drug Prosecution Unit in the St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office to prosecute drug offender cases handled by the St. Louis City Circuit Court. The Drug Prosecution Unit will consist of three attorneys and two investigators who will focus on prosecution of drug cases to supplement efforts of the St. Louis Attorney's Office to reduce over 600 pending drug cases. Members of the Drug Prosecution Unit will continue to work closely with the St. Louis Police Department's narcotics task force to assist with warrant applications and targeting high crime areas. Unit members also have developed a relationship with the St. Louis Drug Court and are familiar with defendants terminated from the program. Through these efforts, processing of drug cases is expedited through the criminal justice system, ensuring that drug offenders are less likely to be returned to streets and have a better chance of an incarceration sentence. Other prosecutors in the St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office will be relieved of drug cases and will be able to attend to victim cases.

**Report of Success:** The NCAP grant enabled the Circuit Attorney to hire three Assistant Circuit Attorneys (prosecutors) and two investigators to handle narcotics-related cases exclusively. DPU attorneys and investigators underwent extensive training with senior prosecutors, the Chief Trial Assistant, the Chief Warrant Officer, and the Chief Investigator. DPU prosecutors received training through in-house continuing legal education programs and they received tremendous support from the Circuit Attorney's trial, investigative, and clerical staff. The Chief Trial Assistant supervises the DPU lawyers. The Chief Investigator and investigators' assigned attorneys supervise the investigative staff.

One major objective of the Circuit Attorney's NCAP grant was to reduce the number of pending drug cases. Before the DPU and NCAP grant, drug cases represented 50% of the Circuit Attorney's docket. In January 2000, there were approximately 1,000 pending drug cases. One year later, in January 2001, there were 800 pending drug cases. On July 5, 2001, approximately one year after the DPU was established there were 492 narcotics-related cases pending in the assignment division: These cases represented 37% of the entire docket. As of August 13, 2002, there were 890 pending drug cases, comprising 39% of the total felony docket. As of June 27, 2003, which is the end of this current grant period, there were 1,260 pending felony drug cases. This number represents 41% of the total docket.

During the course of the past two years NCAP grants, the implementation of a new Circuit Attorney's Office policy significantly affected the outcome of this goal. Whereas the Office previously did not issue all "one-rock" drug cases (due to volume, limited judicial, prosecutorial, and investigative resources), the Office now makes every effort to issue these cases (as well as review and issue those previously Taken Under Advisement and/or Refused). Many factors went into the Circuit Attorney's decision to implement the policy for increased charging of "one-rock" drug cases, the most significant being that the Office does a disservice to the citizens of the City of St. Louis when it does not issue a certain category of cases. The Circuit Attorney's Office is determined to fight illegal drugs in the City and this policy is evidence of that commitment. While this policy does render the criminal justice system even busier than before, the Circuit Attorney is confident that issuing these cases is the right thing to do for the City. The Mayor, Police Chief support the Circuit Attorney in this decision; and, the staff is prepared to handle the increased number of cases on their own dockets that result from the decision to issue more drug cases.

The fact that attorneys have increasing number of drug cases on their dockets has made experience and training crucial factors in efficient prosecution. Thus, the Circuit Attorney has invested considerable time in developing ongoing training opportunities and support for the drug unit team. The Circuit Attorney's Office has also made it a top priority for staff to work closely with the court system to develop procedures that will move cases through the criminal justice system as efficiently as possible, which was another goal established for this NCAP grant.



From the Circuit Attorney's six-month progress report (July 1 to December 31, 2002), recall that the DPU prosecuted 299 drug cases to completion, with an 83% bench/jury trial conviction rate and an 99.6% overall conviction rate. Additionally, the DPU prosecuted 12 non-narcotic cases, which were assigned to the Unit because the Defendant either had another case being handled by one of the Unit lawyers or the Defendant failed drug court. Comparing this data with figures from the most recent six-month period (January 1 to June 30, 2003), the DPU prosecuted 506 drug cases to completion, with a 100% bench/jury trial conviction rate and overall conviction rate. Additionally, the DPU prosecuted 22 non-narcotic cases and sent five cases to the Grand Jury. The Circuit Attorney's Office prosecuted significantly more cases in the second half of the grant period (a major objective of this grant). Also, the DPU improved its conviction rate to a perfect 100%.

Based on the semi-annual data provided above, the Circuit Attorney's Office prosecuted 805 drug cases to completion during the 2002 - 2003 grant period. The DPU achieved a 92.8% bench/jury trial conviction rate and a 99.8% overall conviction rate. In this time period, the DPU prosecuted 34 non-narcotics cases and sent five narcotics cases to the Grand Jury.

A third objective of the Circuit Attorney's NCAP grant was to continue developing a close working relationship with the Drug Unit of the Metropolitan St. Louis Police Department. Collaboration is essential to the police departments' and prosecutions' ability to work effectively and efficiently in enforcing the City's narcotics laws. This collaboration has flourished and has been continually fostered through the DPU's presence in the warrant office, as the attorneys are assigned a regular rotation to entertain warrants on narcotics related cases (from simple drug throw-down cases to undercover narcotics sales and drug interdiction cases). The warrant's office rotations put the DPU and narcotics detectives in frequent contact, promoting a close working relationship and allowing the prosecutors to request any additional investigation early on, thereby improving cases. In turn, the DPU prosecutors availed themselves to narcotics detectives to answer any legal questions/ issues that arose in the course of narcotics investigations.

Over the past 12 months, the DPU has participated in a number of activities in addition to prosecuting drug cases and warrant office rotations. For example, the DPU has a large part in the Circuit Attorney's Drug Court program, providing backup for the Drug Court prosecutor when necessary and taking all cases for prosecution when the defendant was terminated from Drug Court. The DPU/Drug Court partnership enables the DPU to become familiar with defendants terminated from Drug Court and results in higher plea recommendations for those defendants terminated from Drug Court.

Additionally, the DPU prosecutors handle re-indictments and pretrial motions—such as motions to suppress evidence or testimony—in narcotics cases and the DPU represents the State in post-conviction motions and hearings, probation revocation hearings, and hearings and 559.115 RSMo in narcotics related cases.

In conclusion, over the past 12 months, the DPU has successfully completed the goals and objectives enumerated in its NCAP proposal. The success of the first objective however, has been complicated by the Circuit Attorney's decision to change the issuance policy on "one-rock" cases. Nonetheless, the Office continues to strive toward lowering the number of pending drug cases beyond this grant period. The Circuit Attorney's Office recognizes that this change will not occur overnight as it is a systematic change and relies on multiple variables in the criminal justice system.

**Cape Girardeau County "Juvenile Drug Court And Intensive Supervision Program"**- This project continues support a drug court intensive case manager who will act as a liaison between community treatment providers, court staff, drug court teams, and adolescents enrolled into the Cape Girardeau County Drug Court (32nd Judicial Circuit). The goals of the program are: 1) Provide court supervised holistic drug treatment to juveniles; 2) Ensure contracted providers provide individual counseling, group counseling, family counseling, relapse prevention, twelve step self help groups, general health education, and medical detoxification services; and 3) Provide expertise to drug court in court procedures, legal documents, chemical addiction, substance abuse, and drug court principals and procedures.

**Report of Success:** The juvenile drug court intensive supervision project blends drug treatment services into the menu of services already in place within the Juvenile Court. Juvenile Court Staff can defer prosecution, or jurisdiction, of offenders pending successful completion of the drug court treatment agreement, or provide services after jurisdiction has been taken. Drug Court can also be a diversion program, which encompasses a

larger percentile of more serious offenders who have previously been served primarily by commitment to the Missouri Division of Youth Services and other out of home treatment providers. Fourteen youth are currently supervised on intensive drug court treatment. Another 7 youth are tracked through a moderate needs aftercare program. 264 youth were screened between July 01, 2002 and March 04, 2003 to determine if they were possible drug court candidates.

Since July 01, 2002, twenty-one youth were served in the intensive stage of drug court treatment and no one was revoked and committed to the Missouri Division of Youth Services. There were three successful “graduates” following eight months of intensive programming, which computes rate of success computes of 63 percent. Four youth were discharged due to aging out of the system, moved to another state, or reached the maximum amount of services that could be provided. Over 28 assessments were completed by March 04, 2003 and by the end of the grant period, we should be well over the projected number of 37.

82 percent of the drug court clients have been diverted from out of home placement and official jurisdiction. Information was provided on the drug court program through the local media, service clubs, to interested parents, and in meetings with the local school districts. All program contracts and agreements with providers were developed and provided to the Missouri Department of Public Safety. 264 offenders were screened since July 01, 2002.

Providers, the drug court administrator, and the case manager attended national and statewide training to further improve the efficiency of this program. Providers meet weekly to staff cases and to discuss any program issues. Pending evaluations require a full year of programming. However, preliminary results appear to exhibit success due to the low number of law violations and the high level of treatment goals met and youth attendance at drug court programs. Though meetings occurred regularly between providers and drug court professionals, no revisions were made in the basic delivery of services.

**Cape Girardeau County “Adult Drug Court Program”**- This project continues support of a post-plea, structured, intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment program for adult offenders in Cape Girardeau County Drug Court (32nd Judicial Circuit). The goals of the program are: 1) Continue referral and screening of offenders for admission to the Drug Court Program; 2) Continue movement of offenders through the Drug Court team and court process; 3) Expedite placement of Drug Court participants into treatment processes; 4) Provide participants with intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment services; 5) Evaluate and modify Drug Court Program as needed.

**Report of Success:** Continued referral and screening of offenders for admission into the drug court program. The objectives for continued referral and screening of offenders for drug court admissions were met on an ongoing basis. A detailed database is kept with regard to new referrals, and our process dictates that early screening and intervention are a must in order to keep the program viable.

A partnership with OSCA was continued to provide a treatment consultant to monitor and review the program, and process each of contracted treatment providers. Fiscal objectives were met to ensure the continuation of primary and support services as part of the Drug Court process.

Weekly meetings were scheduled to evaluate participants’ progress and the effectiveness of our program. We surveyed, interviewed, and received written survey information from graduates and their significant others as a means to enhance the value of the program. Other evaluation issues identified the following results. 1) Employment of offenders: Of 15 active participants, one gave birth, one enrolled in inpatient treatment and another who is a full time student. Of the remaining 12 others, nine worked full time (75%). 2) Payment of court ordered fees: All four graduates paid their fees, costs and fines in full. 3) Participation and involvement in 12 step programs: During this fiscal year, participants attended over 1000 12-step meetings. 4) Rate of positive drug tests below Probation & Parole average of 25%: Drug Court participants submitted only eight positive drug tests out of 626 samples tested. That is a rate of 1.3% positive. 5) Post graduation recidivism: None of our graduates have been re-arrested. 6) Reduction in jail days prior to plea: Drug Court referrals who have been incarcerated prior to entry spend an average of four months less time in jail prior to being placed in the program when compared to a non-Drug Court, felony prosecution.

Several revisions and adjustments were made as a result of our evaluation component. Graduation was re-named to as commencement. Our participants and team alike feel that this ceremony is not the end of anything more than

participation in Drug Court. In changing the name for this event, we are pointing to the ceremony as being one of change and continuation of a recovery process begun in Drug Court. The use of our points system was curtailed because it was found to be duplication of effort and of little practical value in determining the movement from one level to another. All treatment providers were included in Friday staff meetings so as to obtain the best clinical input possible. The case manager's report was previously utilized to supply treatment information.

**Henry County Regional Video Network Program:** This project provides Sheriff's Offices and Court systems in Bates, Henry, and St. Claire counties an electronic conferencing system that can be used to interview detainees from any location served by the network. With this system, defendants can be processed and arraigned more quickly as judges can be in other counties within the circuit. The goals of this project are: 1) Reduce time spent by non-violent and indigent offenders in custody; 2) Expedite movement of non-violent drug offenders from county jails into substance abuse treatment programs; and 3) Increase security of county courthouse environments by decreasing time spent by jail inmates in courtrooms.

**Report of Success:** The Regional Video Network grant got off to a slow start. After the grant was approved, information was received from Office of State Court Administration (OSCA) concerning the connectivity part of our vision for video arraignment. This grant application always centered on the overall goal of having each county within the 27<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit connected, although funding of the connectivity was included in the grant.

Several meetings were held with OSCA, other community leaders, and hardware vendors to determine the best overall application of our grant funds. OSCA was willing to move the 27<sup>th</sup> Circuit up on the list for the application of the Justice Information System (JIS). This was important because this project would provide for the connectivity needed for the regional video network. For OSCA to implement the JIS software, a fiber optic line was required to be tied between each courthouse within the circuit. This was the avenue to connect the three counties at no expense to local government.

All equipment was purchased and installed with the exception of the units for probation and parole, scheduled to go on-line in July 2003. The other applications have been in place and functioning since March 2003. Training sessions were held for jail staff and court staff in the operations of the equipment. Guidelines were developed for inmate classification and to monitor the goals of the grant. A third goal was met to increase security in the county courthouse by reducing the amount of time the bailiff is out of the building transporting prisoners. One incident occurred where an inmate soiled her pants during a video arraignment. The judge was happy she was not in the courtroom and the jailers were happy to not have to transport her in a vehicle and address de-contamination issues.

Because of our late start, the goals of the grant will be monitored during this next year concerning the reduction of jail time for non-violent drug offenders. News releases and speaking engagements were held at local clubs and organizations to explain the project and promote the direction for the future in this area.

**OSCA Statewide Court Automation Program:** This project supports software enhancements to the Office of State Court Administrator's case management system currently utilized by state courts. This project has four objectives: 1) Increase disposition to filing ratio by two percentage points from 0.96 to 0.98; 2) Decrease pending to disposition ratio by 6%; 3) Increase number of time standards met by courts; and 4) Increase by 50% number of courts receiving the O'Toole award for meeting specific time standards. These objectives will be achieved by implementing software upgrades to courts' case management system. Contractual services by the vendor under current state contract will be used to update court system software. The vendor also will develop a series of court management reports to increase court effectiveness and provide better service to citizens of Missouri. These reports will assist courts to move cases faster and improve time standards

**Report of Success:** Objective 1: Increase disposition to filing ratio by two percentage points from 0.96 to 0.98. Activity towards this objective will not be reached until the new modifications are installed in the courts in FY04. Objective 2: Decrease pending to disposition ratio by 6% from 72% to 66%. Activity towards this objective will not be reached until the new modifications are installed in the courts FY04. Objective 3: Increase the number of time standards that are met by the circuit courts to 106. With 45 circuits and 10 time standards, it is possible to have 450 time standards met. Currently 85 time standards are being met. Activity towards this objective will not be reached until the new modifications are installed in the courts FY04. Objective 4: Increase by 50% the number of courts who receive the O'Toole award, who meet at least 5 of 10 time standards and are within 5% of the

remaining time standards. Activity towards this objective will not be reached until the new modifications are installed in the courts FY04.

These deliverables were paid with grant funds in 2002: Phase 2 Software Design, Phase 2 Development Environment Complete Milestone, Phase 2 Source Code Construction & Integration Testing, and Complete Milestone.

The following tasks were completed during the grants final six-month period:

ACS completed its System Test of the software enhancements to the case management system.

OSCA staff participated in the System Test, providing valuable knowledge of Missouri court processes.

ACS delivered the software product on time.

OSCA loaded the software into its test environment.

OSCA completed the upgrade of circuit and appellate courts to ACS's current case management software version. All courts must be on this version before they can accept the Missouri software enhancements.

OSCA conducted extensive testing of the software enhancements. Court user testing in the fall of 2003 will follow the 90-day testing period at OSCA.

The software enhancements will be piloted in the courts early in 2004, and rolled out to the circuit and appellate courts in 2004 – 2005. Since the second year NCAP request for roll out efforts was denied, it will take significantly longer to provide these enhancements to the state courts.

JIS Reports: Matching funds were also expended on OSCA JIS report development. A total of \$200,000 was expended in matching funds. Management Reports underwent revision or creation during July 1, 2002 through January 31, 2003.

CZR0001 Notice of Entry was displaying incorrect judgment amount and cutting off docket text.

CZR0014 CC Event Outcome was not allowing a user to select a single case type.

CZR0018 Probation Discharge Report Suspending executions of sentences (SES) and probations were not appearing on the report.

CZR0019 Cases Disposed without Judgment The changes made to this report are a result of helpdesk calls and questions regarding the number of cases being pulled into the report that do not require judgments.

CZR0023 Dispositions Redesigned and rewritten with JIS 4.1.

CZR0024 Inventory of Open Cases Report ran slowly or sometimes did not print. Performance was greatly improved.

CZR0025 Judge Assignment Transfer Report ran slowly. Performance was greatly improved.

CZR0026 Several docket sheet changes were made following their discovery by the users. The changes included: bond amount not showing properly all of the time, the entire attorney name was not displayed all of the time, parties that were removed from the case still appeared on the report, improper party sequencing, and aliases not appearing properly.

CZR0033 Appellate Filing Status Report returned cases for all case types when only selecting a few case types. Also some items were brought up to report standards.

CZR0040 Application to Transfer Fix the Re-Transfer section to be nondependent on the Application for Transfer Sustained date. Currently the report is looking for the application for transfer sustained with in the user entered

date parameters, only then does it go and look for re-transfers. This omits re-transfers that occur within the user entered date range but the sustained date does not. The re-transfers that occur in the date range need to be able to locate any application sustained even those prior to the user entered date range.

CZR0042 FCC Overdue Cases with No Plea name change.

CZR0046 FCC Disbursed Report missing transactions and slow performance.

CZR0052 Appellate Court Conflict List Report ran slowly. Performance was greatly improved.

CZR0055 Case Taken Under Advisement report text not printing correctly.

CZR0056 Judgment Index new report: Courts will be able to use this report to provide information to entities who have an interest in judgments entered by the court. The report will generally be run on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. The report will also be available on public user terminals and on those circuits having PA Access log on to OSCA Reports. Security for the report should be based on User ID.

The basic information provided by records for Civil Judgments will be a separate record for each Judgment Against party on a case, Case ID/Description, Judgment Code Description, Judgment Code Docket Text, amount of judgment, satisfaction date, and activity date (date the judgment was entered into the system). Criminal / Traffic Sentencing will provide a sentence record for a party, Case ID/Description, Charge Information, and Sentence Information. There will be options to print Judgment For parties, Alias Names for Judgment Against Parties, City and State for Judgment Against parties, Charge Information, Sentence & All Facility Information, Sentence & SES/Probation Information only, and monetary & non-monetary judgment options.

CZR0060 Security Exception paternity cases print multiple entries, grand jury indictment printing incorrectly if case is dismissed, slow performance.

CZR0066 Sentence & Judgment changes required due to legislative update.

CZR0069 Receipt Listing Report showing blank pages.

CZR0072 Voter Registration not printing names of parties where voting rights have been terminated according to statute.

CZR0081 Open Items cannot select correct bank account.

CZR0085 Filing/Disposition Exception Report new report: Court staff will use Filing & Disposition Exception Reports to troubleshoot data problems and rectify data problems that may affect other reports. The report may contain confidential data and will not be distributed to the public.

The report can be run to isolate a number of issues that can occur at the time the case is filed: the case type selected not matching the level of the charge, case information entered but parties are not attached to the case, charges attached to the wrong party, and criminal cases filed but charges have not been attached to the case. The report can be run to isolate one or a combination of these issues.

In addition, the report can be run to isolate issues that can occur at the time of disposition: a case is disposed but has an outstanding bond, the case is disposed but there is an outstanding warrant, a Record of Conviction has not been generated for a case that is reportable to the Department of Revenue, OCN numbers missing from cases that are reportable to the Highway Patrol for Criminal History Reporting, and a case has been disposed but the charges have not. The report can be run to isolate one or a combination of these issues.

The report will provide a simple listing of data that includes Case ID, Case Description, Case Type Code, Filing Date for the Case, and the Disposition Date for the Case. Each case record on the report will indicate the problem found with the report. General instructions will be provided to guide the user in verifying and correcting the data.

CZR0086 Case Party Fee Sheet garnishments show incorrectly.

CZR0087 Juvenile Summary new report: The Juvenile Summary Report is a report used to identify personal information and case history information on ZA, Z(), and Z+ case type pred codes for a specified juvenile's person id. The Juvenile Summary Report will be printed by Juvenile Office staff and used as a face sheet in the case file jacket folders.

CZR0088 Daily Cashier Report new report: The Daily Cashier Report is a report used to identify all receipts in a specific cashier session(s). Any users that create receipts in JIS will need to run this report after closing their cashier sessions, which will generally be done daily. In addition, supervisors may run this report for multiple sessions when making bank deposits, in order to show a total amount deposited. This would also be daily.

During this year, we set specific goals for the use of The Communicator. Of the goals listed below, three have been completed and preliminary work has been started on the fourth:

Establish call groups of all neighborhood trustees – Completed  
Establish call groups of specific retail centers within our City – Completed  
Initiate an Elderly Check program – Preliminary work started  
Pre-record of Crime Prevention messages for later activation – Completed

As previously mentioned in last year's annual progress report, the chief has been working very closely with other local Chiefs and with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to share information regarding Homeland Security. This information sharing has been made possible through our use of The Communicator.

During this year the training program for the use of The Communicator was expanded. All COPPS officers were fully trained on the system, as well as the complete training of a second system administrator. Increased time expended working with The Communicator and Dialogic Corporation will allow more applications for this technology.

## **INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION & PAROLE**

### **PURPOSE AREA: 501(11)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 1**

**Number of Sites: 1**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$22,283.00**

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

There is ample documentation of the connection between substance abuse and crime. The impact substance-abusing offenders have on society, the criminal justice system, and them selves are significant. Most notably, the drug-involved offender typically commits many more crimes than the non-involved offenders. They are likely to commit hundreds of crimes including robberies and burglaries each year. We know that large numbers of criminal offenders are active abusers of illicit drugs and alcohol and that a relatively small number of drug involved offenders are responsible for a grossly disproportionate amount of crime. The need to focus on the development of effective strategies for addressing drug and alcohol abuse among juvenile and adult offenders is evident. The growing understanding of the relationship of substance abuse and crime has supported the need for comprehensive and coordinated substance abuse services at all points of the criminal justice system.

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

A variety of effective programs, such as substance abuse counselors, drug treatment and intervention, and intensive supervision of juveniles have been implemented throughout the state. This is a comprehensive focus on substance abuse services at all levels and includes the following key components: Appropriate assessment and intervention, substance abuse education, a range of treatment modalities to meet offender need levels, after-care services, an emphasis on continuity of care, and an on-going concern for quality assurances. The primary focus of the Intensive Supervision Probation/Parole program will be to provide additional public corrections resources and improve the corrections systems.

## **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

- Goal 1: To develop, implement and provide prioritized substance abuse treatment services to include assessment, education, treatment interventions, modalities, after care, and support groups.
- Objective 1: A research design component and implementation plan is necessary to provide an assessment of the problems and steps to be taken to address these problems
- PM: 1 - Provide steps taken to assess problems and develop implementation plan
- Objective 2: To develop, as determined appropriate, treatment and intervention plans, drug education services, and self-help groups.
- PM: 1 - A copy of the policies and procedures will be provided
- 2 - Specialists will be hired to support treatment, education and group therapy programs
- 3 - Specialized training will be provided to support treatment, education, aftercare and group therapy programs

## **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Provide assessment instrument
- Provide reports to include recidivism rates of those completing program
- Provide reports including employment rates of those completing program
- Provide annual project reports
- Be site monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

## **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

## **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

**Butler County Family Responsibility Program:** This project continues support of a required family-counseling program for juveniles involved with the justice system and their families, serving Butler County and surrounding areas. The overall goal of the program is to decrease incidents of juvenile delinquency, drug abuse, and other antisocial behavior such as violence, physical and mental health problems, and sexual experimentation that can promote unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease. Efforts will be made to help family units develop coping strategies and behaviors which will remove juveniles from the justice system, and restore their place in the community. Program objectives are: 1) Coordinate psychological evaluation for juveniles entering system; 2) Coordinate meetings of families of juveniles in system to meet with police officers, judges, school officials, counselors, and medical personnel; 3) Provide noncontributing parents strategies for taking control of delinquency problems; and 4) Foster cooperation among juvenile justice officers, law enforcement agencies, school districts, social agencies, mental health counselors, churches, and Institute for Community Health Education (ICHE).

**Report of Success:** Program Terminated.

## **RESIDENT / POST RELEASE COUNSELING / TREATMENT**

**PURPOSE AREA: 501(13)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 0**

**Number of Sites: 0**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$0**

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Despite numerous prevention programs, substance abuse continues to drain society's fiscal, medical, and social resources. During 1999, there were some 80,827 drug and alcohol offenses reported to the Missouri Highway Patrol's Criminal Records Repository. The long-term costs of drug use are evident in exploding prison populations and serious health problems. Substance abuse also often results in family disruption, lost productivity and unemployment. Drug and alcohol treatment programs have been shown to be an effective way of stopping the cycle of substance abuse and slowing the related incarceration rate in prisons and jails.

According to the bureau of Justice Statistics, in 1991, 79% of State prisoners reported prior drug use; in 1997 the percentage rose to 83%. In the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 33% of the State prisoners and 22% of Federal prisoners said they had committed their current offense while under the influence of drugs. Thirty-six percent of convicted jail inmates said they were using drugs at the time of their offense in 1996, compared to 27% in 1997. Juveniles who use drugs are more likely to do poorly in, or drop out of school, to have mental health problems, and to commit suicide. Out-of-school youth are more likely to become involved in violent crimes, to get involved in physical fights, and to carry a dangerous weapon. The negative consequences of substance abuse place an enormous burden on individuals, families, communities and society as a whole.

Between 1990 and mid-year 1999, the United States prison and jail population grew by 5.8% per year. In the 1997 Survey of inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, over 570,000 of the nation's prisoners (51%) reported the use of alcohol or drugs while committing their offense.

## **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Counseling Programs will demonstrate new and different approaches to the rehabilitation and adjudication of drug and alcohol related offenders. By encouraging applicants to develop new strategies and methodologies for dealing with drug and alcohol related problems, it is hoped that the effectiveness of available resources will be maximized. The program will also encourage a strategic view that encompasses more than one aspect of the war on drugs, alcohol dependenancy, and addresses elements such as supervision, employment, and community service, mental and medical treatment.

## **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

- Goal 1: Reduce recidivism rate for first time non-violent offender.
- Objective 1: Corrections and Drug Court Counselors are provided training in alternative sentencing and drug court procedures.
- PM: 1 – Attendance of personnel at training.
- Objective 2: Implementation of counseling offenders participating in drug courts.
- PM: 1 – Develop standard operating procedures for participant eligibility.
- 2 – Develop methodology for participant tracking.
- 3 – Develop a tracking of recidivism rate of offenders involved in the comprehensive treatment program.
- Objective 3: Provide offender based education; job and life skills training that will help them become productive drug and alcohol free citizens.
- PM: 1 – Identify providers in service area.
- 2 – Develop working relationship and implement memorandum of understanding with appropriate service providers.



3 – Assemble baseline data on participants to allow for quantifiable success measurement.

#### **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel paid under the contract
- Report training attended by staff
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

#### **EVALUATION METHODS**

#### **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

### **CRIME LABORATORY UPGRADE PROGRAMS**

**PURPOSE AREA: 501(15A)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 4**

**Number of Sites: 4**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$171,731.00**

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Increased narcotics related arrests are placing burdens on the criminal justice system. The increase in methamphetamine labs in Missouri is a critical element in the backlog of cases facing the crime laboratories in the state. There is a need to process the drug cases faster and use less analyst time in doing so. Federal courts are demanding more time-consuming quantifications of drug cases. Additionally, there are many new drugs being abused on the street today. Every year the DEA adds several new drugs to the Controlled Substance List. Expedited drug case management is critical in order to increase crime lab and drug testing capacity. The crime laboratories in the state do not have adequate manpower or resources and the result is a delay in the completion of all cases. Due to the 48-month funding limitation placed upon the Byrne funds, most of the crime laboratories in the State of Missouri are not eligible to apply for federal assistance as a single agency.

#### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Crime laboratory programs have been funded throughout the state since 1987. Because of the 48-month funding limitation, most of the crime laboratories are ineligible to receive funds as single agencies. Programs will be developed to assist crime laboratories to effectively identify all drugs, including designer drugs, and to accommodate the increasing number of requests for quantification. The provision of funds for programs to upgrade state and local crime laboratories will reduce the time involved in testing and improve the quality of the analysis as well as reduce the backlog of court cases.

#### **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

Goal 1: Improve the quality and reduce the backlog of the examination of drug offense evidence in the State of Missouri

- Objective 1: Provide manpower for overburdened crime laboratories
- PM:
- 1 - Interview and selection process procedures
  - 2 - Payroll and time accounting records will be provided
- Objective 2: Provide state-of-the-art equipment and supplies for analysis of evidence for illicit drugs and violent crimes.
- PM:
- 1 - Purchasing procedures will be provided
  - 2 - Types and number of evidence samples will be provided
  - 3 - Number of expert court testimony will be provided
- Objective 3: Develop training in evidence testing and court testimony
- PM:
- 1 - Training descriptions will be developed
  - 2 - Number of workshops and participant lists will be provided
  - 3 - Course evaluations will be performed

## **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel paid under the contract
- Report number and types of evidence samples analyzed
- Report number of times court testimony is provided
- Report training attended by staff
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

## **EVALUATION METHODS**

The grantee is required to submit quarterly progress status reports on this project. Quarterly status reports should describe work completed and work in progress. The fourth quarter status report shall cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described.

## **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

- During this reporting period, Missouri Crime labs submitted quarterly reports that contained the following information. For 14 labs submitting information, there was a total active caseload of 54,931 cases that required lab analysis. From the total of cases received by the various labs, 48,685 cases, 88.6%, have been handled and completed.
- Of the 48,685 completed exams, 15,749 (32.3%) drug tests were not requested, 2,583 (5.3%) drugs were not identified, and 30,279 (62.2%) cases were examined that drugs were identified.
- Crime labs have maintained an average of 31.1 days turn around for processing drug examinations. This average has increased from an average of 28.3 days during FY 2002 and a 23.4 days average during FY 2001.
- During the reporting period, lab requests for cases not involving clan labs identified marijuana (14,693), cocaine (1,671), crack (6,804), methamphetamine (4,693), heroin / opiates (1,437), LSD (7), and PCP (319).
- During the reporting period, lab requests for clandestine lab cases identified methamphetamine final product (373), methamphetamine precursor chemicals (190), methamphetamine product and precursor chemicals (570), LSD (1), and PCP (19).

- New illicit drugs were identified in 13 lab cases and resurgent illicit drugs were identified in 59 lab cases.

### **Independence Crime Laboratory Upgrade**

**Report of Success:** The Independence Missouri Police Department received the Award of Contract Document during the latter part of July 2002. Upon receipt of this Award Contract, the Independence Crime Laboratory began the process to hire a new employee to conduct these tests. After posting this position, we had five applicants apply. At the completion of the hiring process the one hired had completed a one-year volunteer internship with our lab. During the following months of this program an additional training program had began. During the month of November a Urine Analysis for drugs was conducted after completing a series of proficiency tests. Since November, 80 separate urine test were conducted for Independence. In addition, 55 Drug Recognition Expert Proficiency tests for 10 outside agencies has been completed. These tests were performed as a testing process to qualify police officers to become Drug Recognition Experts. During this same period test procedures and method development for Blood Alcohol test were established. Some delay was experienced using the Agilent Gas Chromatograph / FID Detector using the ambient head-space analyzer due to temperature control issues. This has now been overcome and a reliable test procedure was established by the end of January 2003. However, this procedure is more time consuming and labor intensive. If the 100 sample tray chiller is approved for funding, these problems will be eliminated and turn-around time will increase even more.

The hiree was able to obtain the Missouri State Health Department Certification to conduct blood alcohol tests on February 3, 2003. Since obtaining this state certification we anticipate that we will have completed 45 blood alcohol tests for the Independence Missouri Police Department and other outside agencies by the end of this grant period. On February 28, 2003 other Eastern Jackson County Police Agencies were notified that the Independence Police Crime Lab was ready to perform both blood alcohol and urine analysis tests. They all are currently submitting samples.

Our stated goals and objectives have been met as follows:  
We have reduced the turn-around time from six months to two weeks or less.

A full-time chemist was hired September 16, 2002

At least 150 urine tests have been conducted as of February 25, 2003. Our chemist did not receive certification from the state to conduct blood alcohol tests until February 3, 2003. Therefore, we will be unable to conduct the total number of analyses estimated this first year. However, next year we will be able to fulfill these goals and objectives now that we have completed the time consuming steps of hiring, training, and method development. The original figures were based upon having a person hired and trained at the start of the grant period.

Criminal charges have been filed in a much more timely manner due to the fact that lab results are returned within two weeks or less.

The chemist hired to conduct these tests has been able to complete sample testing within two weeks or less. In major cases, she has been able to complete analysis within two days or sometimes four hours.

The chemist has submitted her findings in a police report that becomes a part of the case file. This has been done in a timely manner of two weeks or less.

The chemist has analyzed cases involving traffic fatalities or other major cases within two days or less.

The chemist is listed as a witness on those cases in which she has performed test in which charges have been filed. As of this date, she has not been called to testify.

The chain of custody was reduced by eliminating the postal service involvement in mailing evidence to the Missouri State Highway Patrol. The cost of mailing has also been eliminated.

The chemist has conducted blood alcohol and urine tests within our own laboratory. Analysis by the

Missouri Highway Patrol and Children's Mercy Hospital has been eliminated.

**St. Louis County Criminalistics Laboratory - Forensic Microscope**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment C

**St. Louis County Drug Analysis Management**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment C

**MSHP GHQ Toxicology Enhancement**

**Report of Success:** See Attachment C

## **CRIMINAL RECORDS IMPROVEMENT**

### **PURPOSE AREA: 501(15b)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 6**

**Number of Sites: 5**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$549,465.75**

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

In today's society, criminal history records are becoming increasingly relied upon by the criminal justice system to make charge, release, and sentencing decisions. Records are also used as a tool when making decisions regarding licensing and employment purposes, including foster care, schoolteachers and bus drivers, hospital, nursing home, and home health care employees, and in transactions relating to the purchase of firearms. Local criminal justice agencies are required to report criminal history to the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Central Repository. The paper system of reporting is quickly becoming obsolete and does not allow timely, accurate, and complete criminal histories. Local criminal justice agencies are unable to report in an adequate manner when they have to stretch their budgets and personnel to the limits just to get their core duties accomplished. In order to achieve complete, accurate, and timely criminal history records, cooperative efforts of all the components of the criminal justice system must be implemented.

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Given that each component of the criminal justice system is responsible to a different authority (such as the circuit courts to the State Courts Administrator, prosecutors and sheriffs to their constituencies and police to the mayor or city manager), no one agency can effectively support all elements of the criminal history system. This program is designed around a support structure to address each component. Through cooperative efforts, law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts will provide an integrated solution to improve the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of Missouri's criminal history records. The local criminal justice agencies will be provided with equipment, software and training for the automation and integration of systems for the improvement of the criminal history reporting capabilities. The implementation of law enforcement case management, prosecutor case management and courts case management systems will provide statewide access for users. Once local agencies are automated and linked to the state criminal record repository, the federal criminal files, state and federal wanted files and other databases become a substantial tool in fighting crime and protecting our citizens. A totally automated system is being developed where each agency with reporting responsibilities interacts directly with the criminal history system to provide the required information for the record event under their jurisdiction. The Central Repository would then be responsible for coordinating this effort and controlling the quality and dissemination of the records. They would also be available to assist any element of the system that encounter problems and be responsible for training on an as needed basis.

### **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

Goal 1: Promote the timely collection of criminal history record information from all criminal justice agencies within the State of Missouri and store these records at Missouri Criminal Records Repository.

Objective 1: Develop a comprehensive information and training program to assist agencies in complying with mandatory criminal history records reporting requirements.

- PM: 1 - Representatives from the courts, law enforcement and prosecution will meet monthly to develop an automation plan.
- 2 - A training program is developed.
- 3 - Number of sites where training and assistance is provided.
- Objective 2: Provide equipment and software systems for automating criminal justice agencies.
- PM: 1 - Counties throughout the state will be scheduled for implementation of systems.
- 2 - Teams will install hardware and software and train criminal justice personnel based upon the implementation schedule.
- 3 - Number of counties automated.

## **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Identify the various criminal justice agencies providing input to the criminal history records system
- Provide a list of counties that are automated
- Provide a list of counties where training and assistance is provided
- Provide bid specifications on equipment
- Provide reports showing increase of criminal records being reported
- Submit monthly report of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored during the contract period

## **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

## **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

### **OBJECTIVE 1 (ER)**

- Grant task force representatives consisting of Missouri State Highway Patrol, Office of State Courts Administrators, Department of Public Safety, and members of the Law Enforcement community from around the state.
- Personnel of the MSHP, Office of State Court Administrator and a State Court representative provide training for Missouri Law Enforcement and Court Agencies.
- Data is not available regarding the number of sites where training and assistance was provided during this reporting period.

### **OBJECTIVE 2 (ER)**

- The Prosecutor/Dialog case management system was installed in eight pilot counties, five of the counties are utilizing the system. The remaining three counties are experiencing conversion difficulties but are on the way to complete system acceptance. Enhancements were designed and implemented in the system strictly for the prosecutor offices in Missouri. Eleven counties with no conversion issues are scheduled to receive the system by year-end.
- The MSHP FTE's performed grant administration tasks, provided technical assistance for county equipment configurations, configured the equipment for county prosecutor officers, assisted in the conversion of

MOPICS data to Prosecutor/Dialog, assisted in the development of the pilot counties and developed a prosecutor/dialog statewide roll-out schedule for Missouri.

- The state courts administrator FTEs maintained MOCIS/ACMS software and equipment, provided help desk support and training, conducted site visits to repair equipment, installed infrastructure and case management software, and supported court criminal justice information system development and maintenance.
- Five Counties are utilizing this system.

**Hannibal LiveScan Fingerprint System:** This project is designed to provide a live scan device to the Hannibal Police Department. With this addition, access to the criminal history information maintained by the MSHP AFIS will be seamless and occur in real time. The goals of this program are: 1) Decrease offender processing time expended by officers and expedite their return to patrol activities; 2) Improve fingerprint quality; 3) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprints to the MSHP; and 4) Help expand the state and federal fingerprint database repositories maintained by the MSHP and FBI.

**Record of Success:** Since receiving this grant, all necessary equipment was purchased and installed. This system went on-line with the Missouri State Highway Patrol, for direct deposit of fingerprint submission. Contact was initiated with the MSHP Fingerprint section for information concerning possible problems with the submissions from the Hannibal Police Department. MSHP reported no problems with the submissions received from the equipment purchased by the Hannibal Police Department.

Shortly after the equipment was installed, our software Company IDS Applications, interfaced the Livescan equipment to our records management system. This decreased the process time of booking a suspect, so officers can return to the street. This interface system allows our records management system to send personal information of the suspect directly to the Livescan System. All offices within the department were trained in using the equipment. State mandated training from the Highway Patrol is expected following the close of the grant.

**Knox County 2002 Byrne Grant Program:** This project supports the purchase, installation, and implementation of computer workstations at the Knox County Sheriff's Office and serve the cities of Edina, Baring, Greensburg, Colony, Hurdland, Knox City, Novelty, Kenwood, Hedge City, Plevna, Newark, and Locust Hill. The computer system will be linked to the MULES and other computer based policing services. Officer productivity and efficiency will increase as the computer system will allow better crime scene documentation, expedite booking processes, assist line-up management, and improve evidence handling. Computer aided dispatch capabilities of the system will improve officer and community safety.

**Report of Success:** The Byrne Grant provided three new workstation computers, printers, a scanner, Law Enforcement Software, and 2 digital cameras. It has given the opportunity to step into the twenty first century with the latest technology and provided organization to record keeping as well as report writing.

Each dispatcher was trained to work with all aspects of the Dispatch logs. The new system has a place to input Master Name and Master Address of any former log entries. Dispatchers continue to input information of this kind into the new system from previous logs. They also keep gun permits and warrants up to date after inputting the previous records. As time allows all pertinent information from past files will be posted to the database.

The computer system and software are irreplaceable. Just a year ago report writing was by hand or on a laptop. Each officer was provided access to e-mail and the Internet, and officers access information without tying up the secretary/dispatcher. Report writing on the computer puts our information automatically into the database and UCR reporting information electronically retrieved. This helps the secretary save time in asking officers for the information.

With the installation of digital cameras, officers were able to take quality pictures that can be kept in the database until needed instead of processing pictures. E-mail pictures were made available to other law enforcement offices also, without processing the pictures on paper.

**Lincoln University Mules / Smart Computer Program:** This project supports the purchase, installation, and implementation of hardware and software supporting a MULES terminal, CAD system, and Report Management System. With a MULES terminal, Lincoln University will be able to rapidly check for outstanding warrants and driver information that is critical to officer safety. The CAD system will provide Lincoln University with the

capability of electronically logging all calls for service. The RMS will be used to generate crime incident statistical reports. With this information, officers will be able to focus patrol activities on areas most likely to have crime problems. It will also provide crime reports to be used by other law enforcement agencies as well as informing Lincoln University staff and students about campus safety.

**Report of Success:** Installations of the MULES system and the CAD/RMS were completed and some internal problems the systems were resolved. The Mules system went live in February of 2003. The department secretary and MULES terminal TAA received training and began serving as the daytime operator. One full time dispatcher and one half time dispatcher also were trained and serve as the evening and mid night shift MULES operators.

All parking and traffic tickets written by the department, approximately 3,500 per year, were run through the MULES terminal if not identified with Lincoln's registration data. Two dispatchers completed driver and warrant checks when on duty. If the non-trained dispatchers need checks, assistance was still requested from the MSHP, Troop F. However, these were done on a limited basis.

The system is fully functional with some internal limitations. All operators are to be trained by the end of the year. The system has vastly improved support to the officers on patrol. The Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) software system is fully operational and the vendor provided a training/operational. Dispatchers made the transition from hand written reports to the computer written reports with some difficulty. Continued training and more confidence in the system and themselves corrected this problem. The ability to search through CAD reports and obtain "history" reports greatly assisted in crime prevention efforts on the campus. With continued use, full potential of the system will be realized.

The Report Management System (RMS) was installed along with the CAD by the SMART vendor. Officers write nearly all reports on the system. Acceptance of the RMS was more difficult so the time to complete reports was longer than hand written reports were in the past. It is expected this problem will be overcome through use and greater familiarity with the system's capabilities and data requirements. Additional vendor training will be paid for through university funds. Once again, due to high officer turnover rate, training on this system will be ongoing. As the older officers get more familiar and comfortable with the system, their ability to provide training to new officers will be very beneficial. Overall, the system is working very well and the officers continue to get better using it.

**Shannon County Criminal Records Improvement Program:** This project supports the purchase, installation, and implementation of two computer workstations and associated equipment at the Shannon County Sheriff's Office to improve their access to internal criminal records, including incarceration records and investigation reports. Because the two new computers will share a network with the existing unit containing case number, arrest, and incarceration files, officers will no longer be required to contact the dispatcher for these data. The workstations will be used by officers to write their arrest reports and used by the Chief Deputy to write grant requests and monthly grant reports.

**Report of Success:** On July 24, 2002, the equipment, as specified on our NCAP grant, was received including 2 new computers, 2 printers, 2 Ethernet cards, and Ethernet Hub and the labor to set up the machines and network them. The equipment was received and installed by the vendor. The network cable, hub and cards were installed and everything is working properly. By installing this system, goals and objectives of the project were met. The database for criminal case reports are on a central machine and allows officers to enter case reports from any of the three networked machines. Data are stored in the same data file on the central machine, which can be accessed from any of the three network machines. This allows officers to look up information on arrest times, etc. for their reports from terminals where they are working and still allow other personnel to enter incarceration records from their machines.

The case numbers file is on the central machine so officers may now enter their own case numbers as they need them instead of having the dispatcher stop their work and get one for them. This saves time, confusion and interruptions to whatever the dispatcher is doing. Personnel also look up paper service records on any of the three terminals without interrupting the dispatcher.

MOCIC assess was moved from the computer in the dispatcher's office to the chief deputy's desk. Previously, information could not be accessed except when the dispatcher was present because the small size of the dispatch office. The new access configuration allows easier and more frequent utilization of MOCIC information.

The old system only allowed use by one deputy at a time. Because the computer on the chief deputy's desk, it was in constant use. The deputies may now use their own terminal for entering reports, etc, and the chief deputy does not have to stop what he is doing and turn over his office and computer to them. In summary, the project has been successful. It has reduced the time involved in accessing information, reduced the time involved in preparing case reports, allowed faster access to other information and centralized the data. Having the data centralized also makes backup much easier, as only one system has to be backed up.

**MSHP Missouri Criminal History Improvement Program:** This project designed to enhance the capabilities of Missouri's Criminal History Records System (CHRS) and coordinate efficient reporting to CHRS by responsible criminal justice agencies. Project objectives will be to: 1) Provide training associated with the Missouri Office of Prosecution Service's conferences, Elected Prosecutor meetings, and implementation of Prosecutor Dialog at the county level; 2) Provide equipment, training, technical, and data processing line support for implementation of Prosecutor Dialog; 3) Produce a training video to train local agencies on criminal record processing; 4) Increase courts' utilization of the case management information system that networks judicial circuits across the State; 5) Establish an information system and security plan to interface municipal level criminal justice agencies with a centralized municipal criminal records repository; and 6) Establish a plan to interface a centralized municipal criminal records repository with the State and federal repositories.

**Report of Success:** The current grant has made it possible to order the Gateway Services Provider III (GSP III). The purchase of this project system allows interface with Missouri's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and Criminal History Reporting System (CHRS); provides for electronic receipt of fingerprint images, demographics and criminal history information; and provides for submission of electronic records to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's AFIS system.

Criminal History Improvement Staff have met with the Highway Patrol's Audio-Visual Unit to implement production of the training Video. A target date for completion has been set for April 30, 2003 with a final release date of June 2, 2003. Criminal History Improvement Staff worked on a narrative out-line for production of the video.

User training sessions were held at the MOPS Statewide Prosecutor Conference in August 2002. A trainer from Graphic Computer Solutions was available for individual sessions and to answer user questions. Prosecutor Dialog information and procedures were made available to all attendees, and MOPS personnel were on hand to answer questions. Webster County expressed interest at the conference, and has since employed the system.

In addition to training at the Fall Conference, Graphic Computer Solutions provided end-user and follow-up training to counties with Prosecutor Dialog, both on-site and in their Jefferson City office. The following counties received training from Graphic Computer Solutions during this grant year: Texas, Laclede, Gentry, Shannon, Scott, Dade, Harrison, Webster, and Mercer.

Between July 1, 2002 and March 1, 2003, seven counties received the Prosecutor Dialog program. Efforts were made possible with the cooperation of local and federal funding.

**MSHP UCR / MIBRS Improvement Program:** This project involves increasing the functionality of the Missouri UCR Program by implementing standard production, statistical, and operational reports based State repository data. UCR repository output reports will be designed so that state, local, and private entities can access repository data through a website. By selecting various parameters with the WEBFOCUS query tool, users will have the ability to modify UCR report templates and create reports that meet their specific analytical needs. This project also will assist with the design and development of a Missouri crime incident data repository that will contain statewide information on, but not limited to, crime locations, weapons and alcohol /drug involvement, and victim / offender demographic characteristics and relationships. Once built, the crime incident data repository will provide criminal justice authorities the capability to identify crime occurrence and trends, victim groups, crime modus operandi, and weapons and alcohol / drug involvement.

**Report of Success:** The Missouri State Highway Patrol, St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department and the Kansas City Police Department began work on developing and fielding a National Incident-Based Reporting System. This project, funded in part through a CITA grant, identified a need for reviewing the Missouri Revised



Statutes and standardizing the Missouri Charge Codes, summary-based and NIBRS codes as a crucial first step in fielding a statewide, standard arrest\investigation report. The St. Louis-based Regional Justice Information Systems (REJIS) was contracted to perform a review and results were provided to the MSHP.

A contract was let with Integranet, Incorporated to mediate and conduct a series of joint application development (JAD) sessions to conceptually define the Missouri incident based data repository. During these sessions, existing law enforcement crime reporting practices were reviewed and data requirements, data models, repository infrastructure, system architecture and integration of the repository were analyzed. Documentation and recommendations of the MIBRS conceptual design, repository architecture and content, and data specifications are in final development.

A draft manual reporting form was developed to collect crime incident data from Missouri law enforcement agencies to be stored in the MIBRS repository. This form was designed to include all 53 federally required data elements, Missouri data requirements, and case management information. The form is comprised of nine sections, including administrative, incident, offense, offense tracking, victim, offender, arrestee, property, and drug sections. The draft form was provided to MSHP RDD for modifications and replacement of the MSHP SHP325 arrest / incident / investigation form.

Missouri UCR Program and SAC staff traveled with the contractor to several law enforcement agencies in bordering states to review their existing incident-based reporting (IBR) systems to determine best practices and pitfalls experienced by those agencies during their IBR system development. A review of the Tennessee IBR collection software was conducted to determine applicability by small Missouri law enforcement agencies. Although several aspects of TIBRS were found to be worthwhile, the instability and limited search capabilities of the software precludes its utilization by Missouri.

Documentation of file specifications for submission of data to the MIBRS repository was created and undergoing review. These specifications are based on FBI NIBRS specifications for the federally required 53 elements. Modifications are included to address data specifically required by Missouri for domestic violence incidents.

## **INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS**

### **PURPOSE AREA: 501(16)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 2**

**Number of Sites: 2**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$270,140.00**

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

It is not an unusual occurrence for different components of the assault on illicit drug use to approach the problem with some degree of "tunnel vision". This focus on one aspect of the problem can result either in gaps in initiatives from the law enforcement, judicial, correctional, and medical components, or in initiatives overlapping. This has the potential effect of diluting resource allocation and overall performance outcomes.

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Innovative Programs will be sought that demonstrate new and different approaches to the enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug related offenses. By encouraging applicants to develop new strategies and methodologies for dealing with drug related crime problems, it is hoped that gaps and/or redundancy in coverage areas will be minimized or eliminated, and the effectiveness of available resources will be maximized. The program will also encourage applicants to develop a strategic view that encompasses more than one aspect of the war on drugs, and addresses elements such as supervision, employment, community service, mental and medical treatment, and restitution.

### **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

Goal 1: Reduce recidivism rate for first time non-violent offender

- Objective 1: Court officials are provided training in alternative sentencing and drug court procedures
- PM: 1 - Attendance of personnel at training
- Objective 2: Implementation of alternative sentencing and drug court procedures
- PM: 1 - Develop standard operating procedures for participant eligibility
- 2 - Develop methodology for participant tracking
- Objective 2: Provide offender based education; job and life skills training that will help them become productive and drug-free citizens
- PM: 1 - Identify providers in service area
- 2 - Develop working relationship and implement memorandum of understanding with appropriate service providers
- 3 - Assemble baseline data on participants to allow for quantifiable success measurement

## **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel paid under the contract
- Report training attended by staff
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

## **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by quarterly reports and narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

## **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

**Cass County Project Restitution:** This project continues support funds of the Cass County computer database that maintains records of defendants ordered to pay restitution of victims of crime in Cass County. This database contains information on total required payments, amount of required monthly payments, amount of payment received, and creates monthly billing statements that are automatically sent to defendants ordered to pay restitution. The billing statement includes amount due, due date, and total balance. Because of the required data entry and administration of the restitution database, one clerk supported by this project is responsible for its upkeep. This program also monitors restitution payments and overdue balances. It also systematically files all necessary court paperwork to revoke probation after three months of nonpayment.

**Report of Success:** Report unavailable.

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources - Meth Lab Cleanup Assistance:** This continues support of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Services Program's (ESP) Emergency Response Section (ERS). The ERS is staffed by three equivalent FTE positions in the Kansas City, Poplar Bluff, and Springfield areas who provide both assistance and training to law enforcement, drug task force agencies, fire departments, and hazardous material teams for the proper management, control, and safe clandestine laboratory chemical cleanup. Support provides EER with the necessary supplies and equipment for six 40-hour training sessions. In these sessions, 43 students will be trained in site management and 42 students in health and safety protection during clan lab cleanup. With this knowledge, persons involved with clan lab disposal will have a

proper knowledge, supplies, and equipment to package and transport toxic chemicals to collection stations that are supported by this program. In addition, support is provided to EER staff through increased salary adjustments as recognition of the hazardous nature of their job.

**Report of Success:** Twenty-one (21) CDLCSs have been established across the State of Missouri. The twenty-one authorized CDLCSs have accepted drug lab materials from various law enforcement and drug task force agencies. From July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, 1,873 methamphetamine lab incidents have been processed at the collection stations. In these 1,873 methamphetamine lab incidents, 67,748 pounds of waste were disposed.

Cleanup supplies and equipment purchased from other grant funding available to the department have been stocked on twenty-five (25) Missouri Department of Public Safety Clandestine Lab Response Units (Response Trailers).

Department staff was involved with promotion of the CDLCS program. Staff made several presentations related to this matter at various conferences, trainings, meetings, workshops, and other events. The success of the CDLCS program has generated interest from other states. The department has also assisted with the publication of a Missouri Department of Health (now the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services) publication entitled *Guidelines for Cleaning up Former Methamphetamine Labs*. This brochure was distributed to law enforcement, fire departments, public, and other interested agencies. No funding from this grant was used to help pay for this publication.

## **ANTI-TERRORISM TRAINING PROGRAMS/EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT**

**PURPOSE AREA: 501 (26)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 0**

**Number of sites: 0**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$0.00**

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The preceding three lustrum have seen a proliferation of various extremist and hate groups throughout the United States, and Missouri has been not been an exception. In the wake of the Oklahoma City bombing a new awareness of domestic terrorism has begun to surface, however many of the public and in law enforcement have retained the attitude that these groups "don't exist here". In 1998 the Southern Poverty Law Center identified 17 active extremist, neo-nazi, and Christian identity groups based in the State of Missouri. Intelligence operations have identified at least 7 constitutional militia groups within the state and there is at least one recent documented instance in which a terrorist act was averted by a matter of hours. In recent years there has also been an increase in the proclivity toward violence among youth and disaffected members of society, as evidenced by increased incidents of school violence and attacks on governmental and public institutions. Although many areas of the state have developed plans to cope with an array of natural disasters, many jurisdictions have devoted little or no time to training that would enable them to adequately respond to a terrorism incident.

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Programs designed to promote law enforcement training in anti-terrorism and enhance its ability to adequately respond to terrorism incidents will be sought. Included in these programs are equipment enhancements needed to achieve this purpose. Innovative approaches, from target hardening through early warning systems to detection and response methodologies will be encouraged.

### **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

Goal 1: Enhance law enforcement's ability to adequately respond to terrorism incidents

Objective 1: Provide anti-terrorism training to law enforcement

- PM: 1 - Number of agencies receiving/participating in training
- 2 - Number of officers receiving training
- 3 - Number of man hours of training obtained
- Objective 2: Provide equipment enhancements for anti-terrorism response
- PM: 1 - Number of agencies receiving equipment
- 2 - Amount of equipment provided

#### **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Report training attended by staff
- Submit reports of expenditures
- Provide a detailed action plan for the proposed program
- Submit progress reports
- Provide bid specifications on equipment
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines

#### **EVALUATION METHODS**

Evaluation reporting to be utilized by quarterly reports and narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

#### **EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)**

### **ENFORCING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT LAWS PROGRAMS**

#### **PURPOSE AREA: 501(28)**

**Number of Sub-grants: 2**

**Number of Sites: 2**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$85,444.62**

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Reported child abuse has been increasing at an alarming rate. In the twenty year period between 1974 and 1994 reported cases of abuse and neglect in the United States rose from 600,000 cases to 3,400,000 per year. Studies conducted under the auspices of the World Health Organization indicate that in the United States alone the lifetime costs associated with children abused in 1996 could be as much as \$12.4 billion.

Information obtained from the United States Department of Health and Human Services indicate that in 1997 Missouri was ranked 17<sup>th</sup> in child population in the United States, but was ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in child abuse and neglect fatalities. In 1999 the Missouri Division of Family Services recorded 46,600 incidents of child abuse and neglect involving 72,585 children. While Missouri has been pro-active in awareness, treatment, and prevention efforts through such programs as the Children's Trust Fund, a program based on a check off donation box on the state income tax form, less funding has been available for the enforcement of child abuse and neglect laws.

#### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Programs will be sought that will assist in the enforcement of child abuse and neglect laws, including child sexual abuse. Emphasis will be placed on programs that directly enhance investigative and prosecutorial abilities and contribute to successful judicial conclusions.

#### **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

Goal 1: To develop and implement programs that enhance the response to crimes involving child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse.

Objective 1: Increase the awareness and skill levels of professionals involved in the identification, investigation, and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases.

PM: 1 – Number of training sessions/seminars held

2 – Number of persons attending training.

Objective 2: Provide for additional trained, specialized investigators and prosecutors.

PM: 1 – An increase in the number of trained child abuse/neglect investigators.

2 – An increase in the number of prosecutors dedicated to child abuse and neglect cases.

3 – An increase in the number of specialized units dealing with child abuse and neglect.

Objective 3: Enhance the investigative abilities of child abuse/neglect investigators.

PM: 1 – Increased availability of evidence gathering equipment.

2 – Increased availability of tools to assist in interviewing child victims.

3 – Availability of equipment for the presentation of evidence to prosecutors and courts.

Objective 4: Develop judicially accepted alternative child victim interview techniques.

PM: 1 – Victim's exposure to repeated questioning by different investigators is minimized.

2 – Investigators from different jurisdictions coordinate efforts.

3 – Stronger court cases are realized.

#### **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS**

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel funded with federal monies
- Report all training attended by personnel
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit semi-annual progress reports
- Provide annual project reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

## EVALUATION METHODS

### EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

**Barry County Special Investigator Program:** This project will support a commissioned Sheriff's Deputy to serve as a Special Investigator for cases involving sexually and / or physically abused children in Barry and Lawrence counties. The project has two goals: 1) Meet the immediate safety needs of the victim by preventing the alleged perpetrator further access to the victim; and 2) Provide an expedited investigation and immediate arrest of the perpetrator, if warranted. The special investigator will collaborate on a daily basis with law enforcement, social services, mental health, prosecutors, local organizations, and other entities to meet these goals. Specific objectives are: 1) Provide assistance, shelter, and counseling to the victim and family; 2) Utilize local facilities to provide safe areas for case interviews and documentation; 3) Respond in timely fashion to assure comprehensive case management and evidence collection to pursue criminal charges; and 4) Develop local support infrastructure through monthly meetings with multidisciplinary team representing law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies, social services, schools, and health providers.

**Report of Success:** Goal 1 of the current contract is to *"Meet the immediate safety needs of the child sexual assault victim and/or physical abuse victim by preventing the alleged perpetrator further access to the child."* This was accomplished by immediately initiating the investigatory process to determine safety, usually within three hours of receiving the report. Unfortunately, this necessitated removal of more victims by means of the juvenile court system than we have seen in previous years. According to figures released by the 39<sup>th</sup> Circuit Juvenile Office, 159 children were taken into protective custody in 2002, with 128 taken into protective custody in 2001. This is an unfortunate occurrence when the reports are investigated immediately, and the evidence is located more readily. In the first six months of 2002, there were 28 children interviewed at the CAC in Monett and Joplin. After the special investigator was employed, 114 children were interviewed at the centers. In the first two months of 2003, another 18 children were interviewed.

Goal 2 of the current contract is to *"Provide an expedited investigation and immediate arrest of the perpetrator, if probable cause exists."* The time between the report being received and a co-investigation begun has been reduced from an average of two days to an average of approximately six hours. On an emergency report, the Division of Family Services Investigators have been able to begin their investigation, with the assistance of law enforcement, in the mandated three hours, nearly 100% of the time. On the occasions that the mandate has not been made, it has been due to the geographical distances and weather, and not because a law enforcement officer has been unavailable, due in large part to the special investigator working closely with those investigators. The special investigator has been able to educate other law enforcement officers as to the necessity of an immediate arrest when they respond to such situations when probable cause exists as under the domestic violence mandates. The monthly case review team meetings have also prevented cases from becoming buried and lost in the shuffle. With the availability of two trained medical doctors, forensic medical examinations can now be done immediately on acute cases.

Further, with the addition of the special investigator, mental health referrals for the child victims have increased, and those professionals are now part of the team and understand the needs of prosecution authorities. In addition, nearly 50% of one counselor's practice is comprised of victims seen in the child advocacy center in Monett.

When originally submitted, it was thought the special investigator would have approximately 120 cases during the year. That number was exceeded in December, and the current reports do not indicate the numbers should decline. This was based on victims being seen in both Barry and Lawrence Counties. This number of cases is manageable for an investigator, but the growing number makes it increasingly difficult to complete a thorough investigation of all the cases presented to the investigator. Since that defeats the purpose of the special investigator, he has had to be more selective in choosing the cases to investigate. It is because of this that the County Prosecuting Attorney's Offices in both counties have decided it would be better for the special investigator to pursue only the most serious cases in the area, with the ability to cross jurisdictional boundaries when necessary with the consent of the law enforcement authorities in that jurisdiction. This would bring the caseload back to a more manageable level of around 120 – 130 cases per year.

**St. Louis County Child Protective Services Prosecutor Program:** This project supports a St. Louis County Family Court attorney trained to prosecute child abuse / neglect cases. This Child Protective Services (CPS) attorney will be responsible for: 1) Review of child abuse / neglect cases to determine for sufficient evidence and

file appropriate cases; 2) Prosecute approximately 50% of Family Court parental rights cases and advise Legal Department for other 50%; 3) Establish lines of communication between Family Court and County Prosecutor's Office, DFS, local law enforcement agencies, schools, and hospitals; 4) Establish training programs on reporting and case referrals, 5) Attend interviews of children alleged to have been sexually abused;

**Report of Success:** The goal to prosecute child abuse and neglect cases more effectively and rapidly was substantially met in every way. The biggest improvement was in the filing of petitions in a more expeditious manner. By the first six months of the project, the response time for the review and filing of abuse and neglect referrals was reduced to approximately five days from their receipt by the Legal Department. That is a significant improvement considering that prior to the hiring of the Child Protective Services (CPS) Attorney under the grant, the average response time for the review and filing of such matters was three to six weeks.

The goal to expedite the movement of abused and neglected children who are under the jurisdiction of the Family Court of St. Louis County out of foster care and institutional placement and into safe, permanent family relationships also continues to be met. As indicated earlier, prior to the implementation of this program, in 2001, there were 2,080 children in out-of-home care with the Division of Family Services. As of December 2002, the number of children in out-of-home care had dropped by over 700 children leaving 1,370 children in out-of-home care with the Division of Family Services. While that decrease cannot be fully attributed to the implementation of this program, the decrease directly coincided with its implementation and a general change in philosophy and approach due to the ability of the CPS Attorney to devote attention exclusively to the issues involving abused and neglected children and providing permanency within their lives.

The Family Court of St. Louis County hired and trained a CPS Specialist attorney prior to the end of the second month of the grant period. This person was sufficiently trained within the first two weeks of starting whereas she could review and file 100% of the abuse and neglect referrals, and was attending and handling some of the termination of parental rights matters within the first four weeks of being hired.

The CPS Specialist within two weeks of being hired had the expertise to screen 100% of child abuse and neglect referrals (approximately 100 cases per month) to determine in each case whether or not there where sufficient evidence to file the case.

The CPS Specialist had the expertise to determine which cases should be filed with the Court and will file all such cases (approximately 80 cases per month). This objective was met within the first two weeks. Even more significant is the fact that the response time for the review and filing of such matters decreased from three to six weeks to approximately five days. The average number of filings per month in 2002 was 108, therefore this objective was met in spite of a heavier workload than originally predicted.

The CPS Specialist had the expertise to prosecute approximately 50% of all termination of parental rights (TPR) cases and serve as an advisor to and coordinator for the other attorneys in the Legal Department who prosecute the other 50%. This objective was exceeded by the end of the sixth month of the grant period. In December 2002, 12 out of the 14 TPR cases were prosecuted. That constituted nearly 86% of the total number of cases for the month.

The CPS Specialist established a plan for ongoing regular communication of matters of child abuse and neglect between the Court's Legal Department and DFS, area police departments, area schools and area hospitals. This objective has been accomplished through the use of a Deputy Juvenile Officer (DJO) in the Child Protective Services Department who acts as the liaison between the Court and DFS, schools and hospitals. The CPS Specialist had daily contact with the DJO to inquire about updated information on matters that have been referred for screening.

The CPS Specialist was to establish a plan for ongoing regular communication of matters of child abuse and neglect between the Family Court's Legal Department and the St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's Office. Such a plan has yet to be established, but by applying a more aggressive approach in abuse and neglect cases, communication between this Court's Legal Department and the St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's Office has been improved. A plan was established for a paper referral of abuse and neglect matters to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office when evidence appears to establish that the parent has committed the crime of endangering the welfare of a child and the police have not referred the matter on their own.

The CPS Specialist developed and implemented a training program for DJOs, DFS staff, police officers, hospital staff, and school personnel on how to report and refer cases of abuse and neglect in order to enhance the chances for successful prosecution. A training program was held on February 12, 2003 for the DJOs regarding the preparation of cases for TPR. A training program was held with the St. Louis County & Municipal Police Academy on August 20, 2003 entitled *Child Abuse and Neglect, Delinquency and the Family Court System* to address these very issues. Training was also held for DFS staff for the summer of 2003 on these topics.

The CPS Specialist attended the majority of all clinical interviews of children within our jurisdiction alleged to have been sexually abused (approximately 60 per year). Due to the higher than anticipated volume of matters being referred for screening and filing, the change in attorneys for this position in January 2003, as well as the high volume of cases being prosecuted for termination of parental rights by the CPS Specialist, it was determined that the CPS Specialist did not have sufficient time to physically attend the interviews of children alleged to have been sexually abused. In lieu of the CPS Specialist attending such interviews, various DJOs who work specifically with juvenile sexual offenders attended the interviews and provided a written report on a standardized form to the attorneys in the Legal Department in anticipation of further prosecution of those actions. This practice allowed attorneys to gain information needed about the child victims and to make informed decisions regarding the prosecution of those cases.

The CPS Specialist planned and attended bi-monthly meetings with key DFS staff in order to discuss troublesome cases, how Court intervention could help with these, and what DFS could do to prepare for Court hearings in order to enhance their chances for successful outcomes. Meetings occurred on a more frequent basis than indicated, often two to four times each month. The CPS Specialist met with DFS workers to prepare them for TPR Court hearings as difficult hearings were scheduled. Written guidelines were prepared in conjunction with DFS staff that sets out the criteria required as to when abuse and neglect matters were referred for formal court intervention.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

### **PURPOSE AREA: ADMIN**

**Number of Sub-grants: 2**

**Number of Sites: 2**

**Federal Funds Awarded: \$382,040.00**

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

The purpose of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program is to assist states and units of local government in implementing specific programs that offer a high probability of enhancing and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system. Special emphasis is placed on controlling violent and drug-related crime and serious offenders, and fostering multi-jurisdictional and multi-state efforts to support national drug-control priorities. Grant funds may support programs under twenty-nine legislatively authorized purpose areas, pursuant to a statewide criminal justice strategy.

### **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)**

The State of Missouri will fund an estimated 75 projects with this grant in the following purpose areas:

1. Demand reduction education programs in which law enforcement officers participate.
2. Multi-jurisdictional task force programs that integrate Federal, State, and / or local drug enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.
4. Providing community and neighborhood programs that assist citizens in preventing and controlling crime, including special programs that address the problems of crimes committed against elderly and special programs for rural jurisdictions.



8. Career criminal prosecution programs, including the development of model drug control legislation.
10. Improving the operational effectiveness of the court process by expanding prosecutorial, defender and judicial resources and implementing court delay reductions programs.
11. Programs designed to provide additional public correctional resources and improve the corrections system, including treatment in prisons and jails, intensive supervision programs and long range corrections and sentencing strategies.
13. Providing programs which identify and meet treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug-dependent and alcohol dependent offenders.
14. Developing and implementing programs which provide assistance to jurors and witnesses and assistance (other than compensation) to victims of crime.
- 15A. Developing programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, programs which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug-dependent offenders, and enhancement of State and local forensic laboratories.
- 15B. Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts and corrections organizations (including automated fingerprint identification systems).
16. Innovative programs which demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes.
18. Improving the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse and abuse of the elderly.
27. Improving the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes.

## EVALUATION METHODS

### EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

**MSHP Administrative Data Analysis and Problem Identification Program:** This project involves establishing a series of policies, procedures, systems, and reporting recommendations allowing the State of Missouri to more effectively manage the Byrne Formula Grant Program by analyzing drug and violent crime environment in the State; assessing effectiveness of existing programs; and offering data and interpretive analysis support for development of new programs. The Missouri State Highway Patrol, coordinating their activities with Department of Public Safety's State Administrative Agency program staff, will complete the following project goals: 1) Provide base-line information to properly assess Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems; 2) Support successful administration of Missouri's Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program by providing needed research, evaluation, and data processing services; 3) Enhance capabilities of Missouri's criminal justice information systems deemed mission critical in supporting statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis as well as for grant administration; and 4) Develop web-based UCR standard repository tool to provide state and local criminal justice agencies with UCR operational, administrative, and statistical reports.

**Report of Success:** Nine databases were obtained and a trend and problem analysis supporting development of the 2003 Missouri Statewide Drug and Violent Crime Strategy. This publication assists DPS with its application for federal Byrne grant funds and is produced for every three-year cycle. Statistical analyses of eight of the received databases are completed and Strategy is currently under construction.

Forty-one research requests were conducted during this grant period. They are:

A table was produced displaying all 2001 MULES transactions made by the Springfield Police Department by month and terminal ID. The table was provided to the Springfield Police Department.

Tables were produced displaying demographic characteristics of persons aged under 18 and 18+ that were arrested in Missouri in 2001. The tables were provided to the American Bar Association Juvenile Justice Center.

A series of maps were produced displaying the number of persons arrested by the Missouri State Highway Patrol for alcohol / drug related driving offenses in 2000. These maps displayed number of arrests, pending cases, and disposed cases with a DWI conviction, DWI SIS, and conviction BAC. The maps were provided to MSHP, PI&ED, and in turn, MADD.

A listing was produced of all cases involving missing white adult males in 2001. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A spreadsheet was produced displaying 2001 Part I UCR offenses reported by local and state law enforcement agencies by local jurisdiction. The spreadsheet was provided to U.S. Department of Justice, Project Ceasefire.

A spreadsheet was produced displaying 2001 Part I UCR offenses reported by local law enforcement agencies within St. Louis County by local jurisdiction. The spreadsheet was provided to the St. John Police Department.

A spreadsheet was produced displaying 2001 Part I UCR offenses reported by local law enforcement agencies in Boon, Cole, Camden, Franklin, Cape Girardeau, Cass, Clay, Platte, Buchanan, Jasper, Newton, Callaway, St. Francois, Pettis, Johnson, Lafayette, and Saline counties. The spreadsheet was provided to the Taney County Sheriff's Office.

A listing was produced of all missing person cases from January through July 2001. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A listing was produced of all missing person cases from January through July 2001. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A table was produced displaying the number of UCR reported homicides in the Kansas City metropolitan area by local jurisdiction, county, and victim age group (Under 20 or total). The table was provided to the Mid-America Regional Council.

A table was produced displaying the number of arrests with fingerprint submissions made by the Odessa Police Department. The table was provided to MSHP CRID.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR drug arrests were made in Lafayette County by jurisdiction, age group, and gender. This table was provided to the Odessa R-7 Middle School.

Tables were produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR domestic violence incidents in Cole County by victim / offender relationship and the number of 2001 UCR drug and liquor law arrests made in Cole County by jurisdiction, age group, and gender. Tables were provided to Jefferson City Police Department and, in turn, Cole County Health Department.

A spreadsheets were produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR arrests made in St. Louis County and St. Louis City by offense type, age group, gender, and race. Also produced was a spreadsheet displaying 2001 UCR Part I offenses reported in St. Louis County. These were provided to the Saint Louis University School of Public Health.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR Part I crimes reported in Reynolds County by jurisdiction and offense type. A table also was produced displaying 2001 UCR arrests made in all Reynolds County jurisdictions by offense type, age group, gender, and race. These were provided to the Reynolds County Crime Victims Advocate.

A spreadsheet was produced containing all 2001 UCR domestic violence incidents by county and victim / offender relationship. The spreadsheet was provided to a University of Missouri Columbia student.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR bank robberies by jurisdiction and statewide. Tables displaying number of 1998 – 2000 UCR bank robberies y weapon type were obtained from FBI UCR statistics. These tables were provided to the Springfield Police Department.

A listing was produced of all reported white males missing in St. Francois, Iron, Madison, Perry, Ste. Genevieve, Jefferson, and Washington Counties from YTD 2002. It was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A listing was produced of all reported missing children aged 16 and under in Jackson County in 2001 by agency making missing person report. It was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A table was produced displaying the number of ordinance arrests submitted on fingerprint cards by the Union Police Department from 1999 to YTD. The table was provided to MSHP CRID.

A table was produced displaying criminal history records that had mismatched OCN and county identifiers for 2001 CHRS data. This table was provided to the MSHP CRID.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR domestic violence incidents in Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray counties by victim / offender relationship. It was provided to the Domestic Violence Network.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR Part I offenses reported in Cole County by offense type and jurisdiction. The table was provided to the Jefferson City Police Department.

A listing was produced of all children abducted by strangers from 1990 through 2001. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A listing was produced of all Asian males aged 4 through 7 years reported missing between January and September 2002. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A listing was produced of all 2001 active and non-active missing person cases in Green County. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A table was produced of all arrests with fingerprint cards entered by Carterville Police Department into the MSHP CHRS from 1998 to YTD 2002. The listing was provided to the MSHP CRID.

A listing was produced of all 2001 and YTD 2002 active and non-active missing juvenile cases in Greene County. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A table was produced displaying 2001 UCR domestic violence incidents in Boone County by jurisdiction and victim / offender relationship. The table was provided to The Shelter of Columbia.

A table was produced displaying 2001 UCR domestic violence incidents in Audrain, Boone, Chariton, Howard, Linn, Macon, Monroe, Shelby, and Randolph counties by victim / offender relationship. The table was provided to a Victim Advocate.

A listing was produced of all 2001 and YTD 2002 persons aged 16 years and under reported missing as runaways, habitual runaways, and other in Greene County. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A spreadsheet was produced containing 2001 UCR domestic violence incident data for 43 southern Missouri counties by victim / offender relationship. The spreadsheet was provided to the LSMO Organization.

A table was produced displaying the number of 1999 MSHP arrests, warrant arrests, and warnings issued. It was provided to the Oakland Community College.

A table was produced displaying 2001 UCR Part I offenses reported for cities and unincorporated counties with populations between 10,000 and 24,999. The table was provided to the Manchester Police Department.

A table was produced displaying the number of 1999 through 2001 MSHP arrests made and warnings issued. The table was provided to the MSHP PI&ED.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR forgery and fraud arrests in Missouri by age group, gender and race. The table was provided to the Crestwood Police Department.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR violent and property crimes committed by juveniles, marijuana and cocaine use by juveniles, methamphetamine laboratories seized, drug related vehicle fatalities and injuries, alcohol related vehicle fatalities and injuries, and UCR domestic violence incidents. The table was provided to the DPS, Directors Office.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR domestic violence incidents in St. Louis County by jurisdiction and victim / offender relationship. The table was provided to the coordinator of the St. Louis Municipal Court Advocacy Project.

A listing was produced of all active 2002 missing person cases with status of unknown or other. The listing was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

A table was produced displaying the number of 2001 UCR Part I offenses in St. Louis County and St. Louis City by jurisdiction and offense type. The table was provided to the St. Louis County Police Department.

A dataset was created that contains arrests submitted to the MSHP CHRS from 1991 through 2001 with date of arrest and associated dispositions. This file was provided to MSHP CRID and, in turn, Structured Decisions Corporation.

A listing was produced of all black males between 18 and 25 years of age reported missing in 2002. It was provided to the MSHP Missing Persons Unit.

At the request of the DPS NCAP staff, a survey was conducted of multi-jurisdiction task force points of contact to solicit intelligence on illicit drug industries in the state including marijuana cultivation, methamphetamine clandestine laboratories, crack cocaine processing, interstate distribution trafficking, and point-of-sale trafficking. Addressed topics include offender seriousness of each industry, demographic characteristics, preferred industry location, and precursor chemicals and processing techniques. A questionnaire was developed and provided to the DPS NCAP staff for their review and then mailed to points of contact. Responses received from drug task force were encoded in a spreadsheet and statistical analyses were conducted. Results of the analyses will be included in the *2003 Statewide Drug and Violent Crime Strategy* currently under construction.

The DARE, crime laboratory, and multi-jurisdictional task force FY02 fourth quarter and FY03 first quarter reports were processed and data entered to their respective databases. Quality control analyses were completed to ensure a high level of accuracy. Quarterly reports based on these data were produced and provided to DPS NCAP staff.

Evaluation designs were developed for twenty-five FY03 grantees that have unique work activities, goals, and objectives. These evaluations establish a series of performance indicators that project managers should address in their annual reports to determine compliance with grant requirements. The evaluation plans were published in the *Missouri Narcotics Control Assistance Program 2002 – 2003 Evaluation Plan* provided to DPS NCAP staff.

Assistance was provided to the Missouri Circuit Court Twenty-Second Judicial Circuit in design and development of evaluation of the St. Louis Drug Court. Meetings were held with the drug court administrator to determine a methodology to match criminal records of graduates and control groups from this drug court for pre- and post-program time periods.

An Internet browser based report function was designed and developed for the Missouri UCR Repository that provides dynamic statistical analyses of crime data reported by Missouri law enforcement agencies. With this functionality, users can select a specific report (i.e., Part I crime offenses, Part I and Part II arrests, homicides, arsons, domestic violence incidents, and property loss due to crime) and modify its timeframe (i.e., annual, year to date, monthly), geographic area (i.e., statewide, county, local, college), and format (i.e., PDF, HTML, Excel) to run in real time against the UCR Repository. Users also can drill down on data within reports to conduct additional analyses such as offense type, weapon type, victim / offender demographic characteristic, or victim / offender relationships. SAC, the MoUCR staff, and local law enforcement agencies have conducted testing of this report function. The website was opened to the public on March 4, 2003.

One P / N WCGN NT Computer Gateway Interface (CGI) software package and associated maintenance was purchased in FY02 grant period. This software was delivered and installed on existing MSHP hardware during this grant reporting period.

A statement of work and contract was let with Integranet, Incorporated to mediate and conduct a series of joint application development (JAD) sessions to conceptually define the Missouri incident based data repository. During these sessions, existing law enforcement crime reporting practices were reviewed and data requirements, data models, repository infrastructure, system architecture and integration of the repository have been analyzed. Recommendations for repository design and content will be developed and documented during the next grant report period.

A draft manual reporting form was developed to collect crime incident data from Missouri law enforcement agencies to be stored in the Missouri Incident-Based Reporting System (MIBRS) repository. This form was designed to include all 53 federally required data elements, Missouri unique data requirements, and case management information. The form is comprised of nine sections, including administrative, incident, offense, offense tracking, victim, offender, arrestee, property, and drug sections. The draft form was provided to MSHP RDD for modifications and replacement of the MSHP SHP325 arrest / incident / investigation form.

Staff from Missouri SAC and MoUCR traveled with the contractor to several law enforcement agencies in bordering states to review their existing incident based reporting (IBR) systems to determine best practices and pitfalls experienced by those agencies during their IBR system development. A review of the Tennessee IBR collection software was conducted to determine applicability by small Missouri law enforcement agencies. Although several aspects of TIBRS were found to be worthwhile, the instability and limited search capabilities of the software precludes its utilization by Missouri.

Documentation of file specifications for submission of data to the planned MIBRS repository was initiated during this grant period. These specifications are based on FBI IBR specifications for the federally required 53 elements. Modifications are included to address data specifically required by Missouri for domestic violence incidents.

Information Builders, Incorporated was secured as contractor to design and develop Priority 1 and 2 UCR repository output reports. This contract was initiated in FY02 and continued into this grant reporting period to provide criminal justice authorities and public with an Internet browser based report function of Missouri UCR Repository that provides dynamic statistical analyses of crime data reported by Missouri law enforcement agencies. Priority I reports are ran against Missouri UCR data describing Part I offenses, Part I and II arrests, arsons, and stolen property. Priority II reports are ran against UCR data describing further Part I offenses, arsons, and stolen property, as well as homicides, and domestic violence incidents. The contractor developed the reports with WebFocus software that allows users to designate specific data parameters to subset repository data. Web navigation paths have been built to allow authorized law enforcement agencies access to restricted data that identify UCR data by the reporting law enforcement agencies. Additional web navigation paths have been designed that allow public access to more restricted data reports.

The User Help Section in the UCR website is being modified to reflect changes / enhancements made to UCR web based report forms. This will assist local law enforcement agencies' reporting to the UCR program and reduce their need to call for assistance when completing monthly UCR reports.

During this period, the Missouri State Highway Patrol, St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department and the Kansas City Police Department began work on developing and fielding a National Incident-Based Reporting System. This project, funded in part through a CITA grant, has identified a need for reviewing the Missouri Revised Statutes and standardizing the Missouri Charge Codes, summary-based and NIBRS codes as a crucial first step in fielding a statewide, standard arrest\investigation report. Discussions are currently underway with the St. Louis-based Regional Justice Information Systems (REJIS) to perform the initial review.

SAC staff assisted the MSHP Information Systems Division with development of reports to be generated from the new MSHP Criminal History Record System.

To date, the MoUCR Program Office has provided 61 UCR training sessions statewide training 1,275 law enforcement personnel from 99 sheriff's departments, 331 local agencies, 15 colleges \ universities and 8 state law enforcement agencies. In addition, seven of nine authorized review team members have been geographically based around the State and are working in the field with city, county and state agencies.

During the first half of the grant period the Criminal History Improvement Coordinator conducted over 12 training sessions around the State for Criminal History Records Training and Fingerprint Training. Over 200 participants were involved in the training process.

# **Attachment A**

## **Multi-jurisdictional Task Force Quarterly Progress Report**

TABLE 1  
INVOLVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS/AGENCIES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORC QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

QUARTER  LE	QTR 1				QTR2				QTR3				QTR4			
	TOTAL LE	PART	FULL	TOTAL LE	TOTAL LE	PART	FULL	TOTAL LE	TOTAL LE	PART	FULL	TOTAL LE	TOTAL LE	PART	FULL	TOTAL
	AGENCIES				AGENCIES				AGENCIES				AGENCIES			
	IN TASK	TIME LE	TIME LE	IN TASK	IN TASK	TIME LE	TIME LE	IN TASK	IN TASK	TIME LE	TIME LE	IN TASK	IN TASK	TIME LE	TIME LE	
	FORCE	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	FORCE	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	FORCE	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	FORCE	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	OFFICERS
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE																
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	4	0	5	5	4	0	4	4	3	0	4	4	3	0	4	4
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	11	8	11	19	11	8	11	19	11	8	11	19	11	8	11	19
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	11	1	4	5	10	1	4	5	10	1	4	5	10	1	4	5
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	11	0	5	5	11	0	5	5	11	0	5	5	11	0	5	5
COMET	37	1	11	12	37	1	12	13	37	1	11	12	37	1	10	11
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	14	1	21	22	14	1	21	22	14	1	21	22	14	1	21	22
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	3	0	3	3	4	2	4	6	4	2	5	7	4	2	5	7
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	7	0	11	11	7	0	12	12	7	0	11	11	7	0	11	11
KANSAS CITY PD	3	1	5	6	3	1	5	6	3	1	5	6	3	1	5	6
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	7	3	3	6	7	3	3	6	7	3	3	6	7	3	3	6
MUSTANG	8	2	10	12	8	2	10	12	8	2	10	12	8	2	10	12
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	14	2	11	13	14	2	11	13	14	2	11	13	14	2	11	13
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	9	0	5	5	9	0	5	5	9	0	5	5	9	1	4	5
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	7	0	4	4	7	0	5	5	6	0	5	5	6	0	5	5
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	13	0	4	4	13	0	4	4	13	0	4	4	13	0	4	4

(Continued)

TABLE 1  
INVOLVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS/AGENCIES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003		QUARTER														
		QTR 1			QTR2			QTR3			QTR4					
LE	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK	PART TIME LE	FULL TIME LE	TOTAL LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK	PART TIME LE	FULL TIME LE	TOTAL LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK	PART TIME LE	FULL TIME LE	TOTAL LE OFFICERS	TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK	PART TIME LE	FULL TIME LE	TOTAL
	FORCE	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	FORCE	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	FORCE	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	FORCE	OFFICERS	OFFICERS	OFFICERS
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE																
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	8	0	5	5	8	0	5	5	8	0	5	5	8	0	5	5
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	4	0	6	6	4	0	6	6	4	0	6	6	4	0	6	6
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	9	0	5	5	9	0	5	5	9	0	5	5	9	0	5	5
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	25	4	13	17	25	4	13	17	25	2	14	16	25	2	14	16
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	6	0	8	8	6	0	8	8	6	0	8	8	6	0	8	8
ST. LOUIS CO PD	14	0	64	64	14	0	68	68	14	0	68	68	14	0	68	
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	2	0	27	27	2	0	27	27	2	0	25	25	2	0	25	
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	21	3	5	8	21	3	5	8	21	3	5	8	21	3	5	8
S CENTRAL DTF-HOWELL CO.	36	0	11	11	36	0	11	11	36	0	12	12	36	0	12	12
AUDRAIN CO	6	0	5	5	6	0	5	5	6	0	5	5	6	0	5	5
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	5	2	9	11	5	2	11	13	6	2	11	13	6	2	11	13
STATEWIDE TOTAL	295	28	271	299	295	30	280	310	294	28	279	307	294	29	277	306

TABLE 2  
PROCESSING STATUS OF DRUG CASES/INVESTIGATIONS  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	ACTIVE CARRY-IN	INITATED NEW	TOTAL ACTIVE	CASES CARRIED
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	CASES FREQ	CASES FREQ	CASES FREQ	CASES FREQ	DISPOSED %	OUT FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE						
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	3	413	416	416	100.0	0
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	28	468	496	490	98.8	6
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	334	398	732	325	44.4	407
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	56	169	225	189	84.0	36
COMET	149	527	676	493	72.9	183
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	135	153	288	125	43.4	163
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	8	178	186	135	72.6	51
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	70	343	413	402	97.3	11
KANSAS CITY PD	0	114	114	114	100.0	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	10	130	140	128	91.4	12
MUSTANG	24	522	546	544	99.6	2
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	294	529	823	486	59.1	337
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	49	258	307	257	83.7	50
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	64	69	133	27	20.3	106
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	71	282	353	186	52.7	167
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	53	246	299	202	67.6	97
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	32	249	281	251	89.3	30

(Continued)

TABLE 2  
PROCESSING STATUS OF DRUG CASES/INVESTIGATIONS  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	ACTIVE CARRY-IN	INITATED NEW	TOTAL ACTIVE	CASES CARRIED
------------------	--------------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------

	CASES FREQ	CASES FREQ	CASES FREQ	CASES FREQ	DISPOSED %	OUT FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE						
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	225	100	325	319	98.2	6
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	369	354	723	310	42.9	413
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	330	408	738	542	73.4	196
ST. LOUIS CO PD	63	1,544	1,607	1,337	83.2	270
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	3	344	347	345	99.4	3
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	318	179	497	136	27.4	361
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	331	269	600	391	65.2	209
AUDRAIN CO	175	313	488	427	87.5	61
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	0	497	497	342	68.8	155
STATEWIDE TOTAL	3,194	9,056	12,250	8,919	72.8	3,332

TABLE 3  
OFFENSE STATUS OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG TASK FORCES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	ARRESTEES WITH ONE OR MORE DRUG CHARGES		ARRESTEES WITH NO DRUG CHARGES		TOTAL ARRESTEES	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DRUG TASK FORCE						
BRIDGETON-N. COUNTY MEG	232	65.4	123	34.6	355	100.0
BUCHANAN CO/NW						

DRUG STRIKE FORCE	364	70.7	151	29.3	515	100.0
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	188	93.1	14	6.9	202	100.0
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	116	100.0	0	0.0	116	100.0
COMET	569	97.8	13	2.2	582	100.0
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	164	92.1	14	7.9	178	100.0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	196	87.9	27	12.1	223	100.0
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	516	88.7	66	11.3	582	100.0
KANSAS CITY PD	140	99.3	1	0.7	141	100.0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	79	88.8	10	11.2	89	100.0
MUSTANG	257	91.1	25	8.9	282	100.0
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	339	88.1	46	11.9	385	100.0
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	201	93.5	14	6.5	215	100.0
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	58	93.5	4	6.5	62	100.0
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	35	92.1	3	7.9	38	100.0
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	167	93.8	11	6.2	178	100.0
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	229	97.9	5	2.1	234	100.0

(Continued)

TABLE 3  
OFFENSE STATUS OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG TASK FORCES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	ARRESTEES WITH ONE OR MORE DRUG CHARGES		ARRESTEES WITH NO DRUG CHARGES		TOTAL ARRESTEES	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DRUG TASK FORCE						
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	60	57.1	45	42.9	105	100.0
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	375	91.7	34	8.3	409	100.0

ST CHARLES/CO MEG	264	97.1	8	2.9	272	100.0
ST. LOUIS CO PD	643	71.8	252	28.2	895	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	464	95.1	24	4.9	488	100.0
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	131	92.3	11	7.7	142	100.0
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	241	93.4	17	6.6	258	100.0
AUDRAIN CO	162	94.2	10	5.8	172	100.0
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	335	81.5	76	18.5	411	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	6525	86.7	1004	13.3	7529	100.0

TABLE 4  
DRUG OFFENSE STATUS OF CHARGES IN TASK FORCE ARRESTS  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	POSSESSION DRUG CHARGES		SALE/MANUFCT DRUG CHARGES		NON DRUG CHARGES		TOTAL CHARGES	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DRUG TASK FORCE								
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	228	60.5	26	6.9	123	32.6	377	100.0
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	227	43.7	142	27.3	151	29.0	520	100.0
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	114	44.4	128	49.8	15	5.8	257	100.0
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	18	15.5	98	84.5	0	0.0	116	100.0
COMET	429	50.4	394	46.3	28	3.3	851	100.0
JACKSON CO DRUG								

TASK FORCE	5	2.8	159	89.3	14	7.9	178	100.0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	81	34.0	125	52.5	32	13.4	238	100.0
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	778	55.3	461	32.8	167	11.9	1406	100.0
KANSAS CITY PD	171	98.8	0	0.0	2	1.2	173	100.0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	54	48.6	47	42.3	10	9.0	111	100.0
MUSTANG	198	60.6	99	30.3	30	9.2	327	100.0
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	311	60.0	161	31.1	46	8.9	518	100.0
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	80	35.7	124	55.4	20	8.9	224	100.0
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	32	38.6	46	55.4	5	6.0	83	100.0
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	20	37.0	31	57.4	3	5.6	54	100.0
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	137	56.6	85	35.1	20	8.3	242	100.0
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	220	56.4	165	42.3	5	1.3	390	100.0

(Continued)

TABLE 4  
DRUG OFFENSE STATUS OF CHARGES IN TASK FORCE ARRESTS  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	POSSESSION DRUG CHARGES		SALE/MANUFCT DRUG CHARGES		NON DRUG CHARGES		TOTAL CHARGES	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DRUG TASK FORCE								
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	61	53.5	7	6.1	46	40.4	114	100.0
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	258	61.7	126	30.1	34	8.1	418	100.0
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	89	32.7	175	64.3	8	2.9	272	100.0
ST. LOUIS CO PD	376	27.5	467	34.2	522	38.2	1365	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	268	22.9	293	25.1	608	52.0	1169	100.0
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	126	52.3	96	39.8	19	7.9	241	100.0
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	154	31.4	300	61.2	36	7.3	490	100.0
AUDRAIN CO	82	35.7	118	51.3	30	13.0	230	100.0

MONITEAU CO-MID MO	407	62.7	166	25.6	76	11.7	649	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	4924	44.7	4039	36.7	2050	18.6	11013	100.0

TABLE 5  
STATEWIDE DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 7529  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
SALE -METH	1809	16.43	1809	16.43
NODRG -OTHER	1496	13.58	3305	30.01
POSS -MARIJUANA	1406	12.77	4711	42.78
POSS -METH	1267	11.50	5978	54.28
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	814	7.39	6792	61.67
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	750	6.81	7542	68.48
SALE -CRACK	735	6.67	8277	75.16
SALE -MARIJUANA	678	6.16	8955	81.31
POSS -CRACK	433	3.93	9388	85.24
NODRG -WEAPONS	288	2.62	9676	87.86
POSS -OTHER	240	2.18	9916	90.04
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	235	2.13	10151	92.17
POSS -COCAINE	229	2.08	10380	94.25
SALE -COCAINE	171	1.55	10551	95.80
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	114	1.04	10665	96.84
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	112	1.02	10777	97.86
POSS -HEROIN	88	0.80	10865	98.66
SALE -HEROIN	44	0.40	10909	99.06
SALE -ECSTASY	29	0.26	10938	99.32
NODRG -ASSAULT	26	0.24	10964	99.56
POSS -ECSTASY	17	0.15	10981	99.71
NODRG -MURDER	12	0.11	10993	99.82
POSS -PCP	11	0.10	11004	99.92
POSS -LSD	5	0.05	11009	99.96
NODRG -KIDNAP	2	0.02	11011	99.98

SALE	-LSD	2	0.02	11013	100.0
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TABLE 6  
BRIDGETON N. COUNTY MEG DRUG TASK FORCE  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 355  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
NODRG -OTHER	113	29.97	113	29.97
POSS -MARIJUANA	79	20.95	192	50.93
POSS -CRACK	53	14.06	245	64.99
POSS -COCAINE	34	9.02	279	74.01
POSS -HEROIN	19	5.04	298	79.05
POSS -OTHER	15	3.98	313	83.02
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	14	3.71	327	86.74
SALE -CRACK	10	2.65	337	89.39
SALE -MARIJUANA	8	2.12	345	91.51
POSS -METH	7	1.86	352	93.37
NODRG -WEAPONS	6	1.59	358	94.96
POSS -ECSTASY	4	1.06	362	96.02
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	3	0.80	365	96.82
SALE -HEROIN	3	0.80	368	97.61
POSS -LSD	2	0.53	370	98.14
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	2	0.53	372	98.67
SALE -COCAINE	2	0.53	374	99.20
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	1	0.27	375	99.47
SALE -LSD	1	0.27	376	99.73
SALE -METH	1	0.27	377	100.00

TABLE 7  
 BUCHANAN CO. NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE  
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 515  
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
ff				
NODRG -OTHER	123	23.65	123	23.65
POSS -MARIJUANA	77	14.81	200	38.46
POSS -OTHER	66	12.69	266	51.15
SALE -METH	66	12.69	332	63.85
POSS -METH	59	11.35	391	75.19
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	23	4.42	414	79.62
SALE -COCAINE	18	3.46	432	83.08
POSS -CRACK	17	3.27	449	86.35
SALE -MARIJUANA	14	2.69	463	89.04
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	12	2.31	475	91.35
NODRG -WEAPONS	11	2.12	486	93.46
SALE -CRACK	8	1.54	494	95.00
SALE -HEROIN	7	1.35	501	96.35
POSS -COCAINE	6	1.15	507	97.50
NODRG -ASSAULT	4	0.77	511	98.27
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	4	0.77	515	99.04
POSS -ECSTASY	2	0.38	517	99.42
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	2	0.38	519	99.81
NODRG -KIDNAP	1	0.19	520	100.00



TABLE 8  
CAMDEN CO LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 202  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	106	41.25	106	41.25
POSS -METH	72	28.02	178	69.26
POSS -MARIJUANA	36	14.01	214	83.27
SALE -MARIJUANA	12	4.67	226	87.94
NODRG -OTHER	9	3.50	235	91.44
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	6	2.33	241	93.77
POSS -OTHER	5	1.95	246	95.72
NODRG -WEAPONS	4	1.56	250	97.28
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	2	0.78	252	98.05
POSS -HEROIN	2	0.78	254	98.83
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	1	0.39	255	99.22
POSS -COCAINE	1	0.39	256	99.61
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	1	0.39	257	100.00

TABLE 9  
CLINTON PD WEST CENTRAL LEDTF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 116  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	93	80.17	93	80.17
POSS -MARIJUANA	7	6.03	100	86.21
POSS -METH	6	5.17	106	91.38
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	4	3.45	110	94.83
POSS -COCAINE	3	2.59	113	97.41
POSS -CRACK	2	1.72	115	99.14
SALE -MARIJUANA	1	0.86	116	100.00

TABLE 10  
COMET DRUG TASK FORCE  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 582  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	191	22.44	191	22.44
SALE -CRACK	148	17.39	339	39.84
POSS -METH	140	16.45	479	56.29
POSS -MARIJUANA	104	12.22	583	68.51
SALE -METH	89	10.46	672	78.97
SALE -MARIJUANA	40	4.70	712	83.67
SALE -COCAINE	29	3.41	741	87.07
POSS -OTHER	27	3.17	768	90.25
NODRG -WEAPONS	20	2.35	788	92.60
POSS -COCAINE	18	2.12	806	94.71
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	11	1.29	817	96.00
POSS -HEROIN	10	1.18	827	97.18
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	7	0.82	834	98.00
SALE -ECSTASY	7	0.82	841	98.82
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	6	0.71	847	99.53
SALE -HEROIN	3	0.35	850	99.88
NODRG -OTHER	1	0.12	851	100.00

TABLE 11  
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 178  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	86	48.31	86	48.31
SALE -COCAINE	33	18.54	119	66.85
SALE -CRACK	25	14.04	144	80.90
NODRG -WEAPONS	12	6.74	156	87.64
SALE -MARIJUANA	10	5.62	166	93.26
POSS -MARIJUANA	3	1.69	169	94.94
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	2	1.12	171	96.07
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	2	1.12	173	97.19
SALE -ECSTASY	2	1.12	175	98.31
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	1	0.56	176	98.88
NODRG -OTHER	1	0.56	177	99.44

POSS	-OTHER	1	0.56	178	100.00
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TABLE 12  
JASPER CO DTF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 223  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
ff				
SALE -METH	118	49.58	118	49.58
POSS -METH	50	21.01	168	70.59
POSS -MARIJUANA	24	10.08	192	80.67
NODRG -OTHER	18	7.56	210	88.24
NODRG -WEAPONS	9	3.78	219	92.02
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	6	2.52	225	94.54
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	3	1.26	228	95.80
SALE -MARIJUANA	3	1.26	231	97.06
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	2	0.84	233	97.90
SALE -COCAINE	2	0.84	235	98.74
SALE -CRACK	2	0.84	237	99.58
POSS -COCAINE	1	0.42	238	100.00

TABLE 13  
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 582  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
ff				
SALE -METH	293	20.84	293	20.84
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	251	17.85	544	38.69
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	219	15.58	763	54.27
POSS -METH	209	14.86	972	69.13
POSS -MARIJUANA	135	9.60	1107	78.73
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	84	5.97	1191	84.71
NODRG -OTHER	83	5.90	1274	90.61
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	47	3.34	1321	93.95
SALE -MARIJUANA	22	1.56	1343	95.52
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	20	1.42	1363	96.94
NODRG -WEAPONS	16	1.14	1379	98.08
POSS -OTHER	8	0.57	1387	98.65
POSS -COCAINE	4	0.28	1391	98.93
POSS -HEROIN	4	0.28	1395	99.22
SALE -HEROIN	4	0.28	1399	99.50
SALE -CRACK	3	0.21	1402	99.72
POSS -CRACK	2	0.14	1404	99.86
NODRG -ASSAULT	1	0.07	1405	99.93
SALE -COCAINE	1	0.07	1406	100.00

TABLE 14  
KANSAS CITY PD  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 141  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
ff				
POSS -MARIJUANA	106	61.27	106	61.27
POSS -COCAINE	51	29.48	157	90.75
POSS -HEROIN	4	2.31	161	93.06
POSS -OTHER	4	2.31	165	95.38
POSS -PCP	4	2.31	169	97.69
NODRG -OTHER	2	1.16	171	98.84
POSS -METH	2	1.16	173	100.00

TABLE 15  
LAFAYETTE CO NARC UNIT  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 89  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
ff				
SALE -METH	34	30.63	34	30.63
POSS -METH	29	26.13	63	56.76
POSS -MARIJUANA	16	14.41	79	71.17
NODRG -OTHER	8	7.21	87	78.38
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	5	4.50	92	82.88
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	5	4.50	97	87.39
SALE -MARIJUANA	5	4.50	102	91.89
SALE -CRACK	4	3.60	106	95.50
NODRG -WEAPONS	2	1.80	108	97.30
SALE -COCAINE	2	1.80	110	99.10
POSS -COCAINE	1	0.90	111	100.00

TABLE 16  
MUSTANG  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 282  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -MARIJUANA	66	20.18	66	20.18
SALE -METH	43	13.15	109	33.33
POSS -CRACK	36	11.01	145	44.34
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	35	10.70	180	55.05
SALE -CRACK	29	8.87	209	63.91
POSS -METH	26	7.95	235	71.87
NODRG -OTHER	22	6.73	257	78.59
SALE -MARIJUANA	16	4.89	273	83.49
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	14	4.28	287	87.77
POSS -COCAINE	13	3.98	300	91.74
SALE -COCAINE	5	1.53	305	93.27
NODRG -WEAPONS	4	1.22	309	94.50
POSS -OTHER	4	1.22	313	95.72
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	4	1.22	317	96.94
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	3	0.92	320	97.86
POSS -HEROIN	3	0.92	323	98.78
POSS -ECSTASY	2	0.61	325	99.39
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	1	0.31	326	99.69
SALE -HEROIN	1	0.31	327	100.00

TABLE 17  
MINERAL AREA DTF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 385  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -METH	170	32.82	170	32.82
SALE -METH	123	23.75	293	56.56
POSS -MARIJUANA	67	12.93	360	69.50
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	38	7.34	398	76.83
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	31	5.98	429	82.82
NODRG -OTHER	23	4.44	452	87.26
SALE -MARIJUANA	21	4.05	473	91.31
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	14	2.70	487	94.02
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	11	2.12	498	96.14
NODRG -ASSAULT	6	1.16	504	97.30
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	6	1.16	510	98.46
POSS -CRACK	3	0.58	513	99.03
SALE -COCAINE	2	0.39	515	99.42
POSS -HEROIN	1	0.19	516	99.61
POSS -OTHER	1	0.19	517	99.81
SALE -CRACK	1	0.19	518	100.00

TABLE 18  
 NEWTON CO SHERIFF SW MO DTF  
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 215  
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	82	36.61	82	36.61
POSS -MARIJUANA	40	17.86	122	54.46
POSS -METH	34	15.18	156	69.64
SALE -MARIJUANA	26	11.61	182	81.25
NODRG -OTHER	11	4.91	193	86.16
NODRG -WEAPONS	9	4.02	202	90.18
SALE -COCAINE	6	2.68	208	92.86
POSS -COCAINE	4	1.79	212	94.64
POSS -OTHER	4	1.79	216	96.43
SALE -ECSTASY	4	1.79	220	98.21
SALE -CRACK	2	0.89	222	99.11
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	1	0.45	223	99.55
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	1	0.45	224	100.00

TABLE 19  
 NORTH CEN MO DTF - RICHMOND  
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 62  
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	40	48.19	40	48.19

POSS	-METH	15	18.07	55	66.27
POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	10	12.05	65	78.31
POSS	-MARIJUANA	6	7.23	71	85.54
NODRG	-WEAPONS	5	6.02	76	91.57
SALE	-MARIJUANA	4	4.82	80	96.39
SALE	-COCAINE	2	2.41	82	98.80
POSS	-CRACK	1	1.20	83	100.00

TABLE 20  
N. KANSAS CITY/N. METRO D&G TF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 38  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -MARIJUANA	21	38.89	21	38.89
POSS -MARIJUANA	9	16.67	30	55.56
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	9	16.67	39	72.22
SALE -METH	9	16.67	48	88.89
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	3	5.56	51	94.44
POSS -METH	2	3.70	53	98.15
SALE -COCAINE	1	1.85	54	100.00

TABLE 21  
NE MO NARC TF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 178  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -METH	54	22.31	54	22.31
SALE -METH	51	21.07	105	43.39
POSS -MARIJUANA	35	14.46	140	57.85
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	26	10.74	166	68.60
SALE -MARIJUANA	21	8.68	187	77.27
NODRG -OTHER	16	6.61	203	83.88
SALE -CRACK	8	3.31	211	87.19

POSS	-COCAINE	7	2.89	218	90.08
POSS	-ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	5	2.07	223	92.15
POSS	-CRACK	5	2.07	228	94.21
NODRG	-WEAPONS	4	1.65	232	95.87
POSS	-OTHER	4	1.65	236	97.52
POSS	-PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	4	1.65	240	99.17
SALE	-COCAINE	2	0.83	242	100.00

TABLE 22  
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 234  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -CRACK	86	22.05	86	22.05
SALE -CRACK	67	17.18	153	39.23
SALE -METH	57	14.62	210	53.85
POSS -MARIJUANA	55	14.10	265	67.95
POSS -METH	34	8.72	299	76.67
SALE -MARIJUANA	32	8.21	331	84.87
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	20	5.13	351	90.00
POSS -OTHER	18	4.62	369	94.62
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	11	2.82	380	97.44
NODRG -MURDER	3	0.77	383	98.21
NODRG -WEAPONS	2	0.51	385	98.72
POSS -COCAINE	2	0.51	387	99.23
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	2	0.51	389	99.74
SALE -COCAINE	1	0.26	390	100.00

TABLE 23  
PLATTE CO SHERIFF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 105  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
NODRG -OTHER	45	39.47	45	39.47
POSS -MARIJUANA	43	37.72	88	77.19
POSS -OTHER	7	6.14	95	83.33
POSS -METH	4	3.51	99	86.84
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	4	3.51	103	90.35
SALE -MARIJUANA	4	3.51	107	93.86
POSS -COCAINE	3	2.63	110	96.49
NODRG -WEAPONS	1	0.88	111	97.37
POSS -CRACK	1	0.88	112	98.25
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	1	0.88	113	99.12
SALE -METH	1	0.88	114	100.00



TABLE 24  
SEMO DTF /EDICT  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 409  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	84	20.10	84	20.10
POSS -METH	81	19.38	165	39.47
POSS -MARIJUANA	69	16.51	234	55.98
SALE -METH	52	12.44	286	68.42
POSS -CRACK	31	7.42	317	75.84
NODRG -OTHER	28	6.70	345	82.54
SALE -CRACK	21	5.02	366	87.56
SALE -MARIJUANA	13	3.11	379	90.67
POSS -OTHER	8	1.91	387	92.58
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	8	1.91	395	94.50
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	7	1.67	402	96.17
POSS -COCAINE	6	1.44	408	97.61
NODRG -WEAPONS	3	0.72	411	98.33
SALE -COCAINE	3	0.72	414	99.04
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	1	0.24	415	99.28
NODRG -MURDER	1	0.24	416	99.52
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	1	0.24	417	99.76
POSS -LSD	1	0.24	418	100.00

TABLE 25  
ST CHARLES CO/CITY TF  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 272  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	75	27.57	75	27.57
SALE -MARIJUANA	50	18.38	125	45.96
POSS -MARIJUANA	44	16.18	169	62.13
SALE -COCAINE	21	7.72	190	69.85
POSS -COCAINE	11	4.04	201	73.90
POSS -CRACK	10	3.68	211	77.57
POSS -OTHER	10	3.68	221	81.25
POSS -METH	9	3.31	230	84.56
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	7	2.57	237	87.13
SALE -CRACK	7	2.57	244	89.71
SALE -ECSTASY	7	2.57	251	92.28
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	5	1.84	256	94.12
NODRG -OTHER	4	1.47	260	95.59
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	3	1.10	263	96.69
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	2	0.74	265	97.43
SALE -HEROIN	2	0.74	267	98.16
NODRG -MURDER	1	0.37	268	98.53

NODRG -WEAPONS	1	0.37	269	98.90
POSS -ECSTASY	1	0.37	270	99.26
POSS -HEROIN	1	0.37	271	99.63
POSS -LSD	1	0.37	272	100.00

TABLE 26  
ST LOUIS CO PD  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 895  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
NODRG -OTHER	404	29.60	404	29.60
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	202	14.80	606	44.40
POSS -MARIJUANA	132	9.67	738	54.07
SALE -MARIJUANA	114	8.35	852	62.42
SALE -CRACK	110	8.06	962	70.48
POSS -CRACK	108	7.91	1070	78.39
POSS -METH	57	4.18	1127	82.56
NODRG -WEAPONS	48	3.52	1175	86.08
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	35	2.56	1210	88.64
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	26	1.90	1236	90.55
SALE -COCAINE	20	1.47	1256	92.01
SALE -METH	20	1.47	1276	93.48
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	18	1.32	1294	94.80
POSS -HEROIN	17	1.25	1311	96.04
POSS -COCAINE	15	1.10	1326	97.14
NODRG -ASSAULT	11	0.81	1337	97.95
NODRG -MURDER	6	0.44	1343	98.39
SALE -ECSTASY	6	0.44	1349	98.83
SALE -HEROIN	6	0.44	1355	99.27
POSS -ECSTASY	5	0.37	1360	99.63
POSS -OTHER	5	0.37	1365	100.00

TABLE 27  
ST. LOUIS METRO PD  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 488  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE				
DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
fff				
NODRG -OTHER	523	44.74	523	44.74
SALE -CRACK	236	20.19	759	64.93
POSS -MARIJUANA	79	6.76	838	71.69
POSS -CRACK	71	6.07	909	77.76
NODRG -WEAPONS	64	5.47	973	83.23
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	28	2.40	1001	85.63
POSS -HEROIN	23	1.97	1024	87.60
SALE -MARIJUANA	22	1.88	1046	89.48
POSS -COCAINE	21	1.80	1067	91.27
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	19	1.63	1086	92.90
POSS -METH	19	1.63	1105	94.53
POSS -OTHER	19	1.63	1124	96.15
SALE -HEROIN	16	1.37	1140	97.52
SALE -COCAINE	8	0.68	1148	98.20
POSS -PCP	7	0.60	1155	98.80
SALE -METH	7	0.60	1162	99.40
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	3	0.26	1165	99.66
NODRG -ASSAULT	2	0.17	1167	99.83
POSS -ECSTASY	2	0.17	1169	100.00

TABLE 28  
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 142  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	51	21.16	51	21.16
POSS -METH	43	17.84	94	39.00
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	40	16.60	134	55.60
POSS -MARIJUANA	32	13.28	166	68.88
SALE -MARIJUANA	32	13.28	198	82.16
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	13	5.39	211	87.55
NODRG -OTHER	6	2.49	217	90.04
NODRG -WEAPONS	6	2.49	223	92.53
SALE -COCAINE	5	2.07	228	94.61
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	4	1.66	232	96.27
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	3	1.24	235	97.51
POSS -OTHER	2	0.83	237	98.34
SALE -HEROIN	2	0.83	239	99.17
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	1	0.41	240	99.59
SALE -CRACK	1	0.41	241	100.00

TABLE 29  
S. CENTRAL DTF-HOWELL CO.  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 258  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
SALE -METH	197	40.20	197	40.20

SALE	-MARIJUANA	82	16.73	279	56.94
POSS	-PARAPHERNALIA	48	9.80	327	66.73
POSS	-METH	46	9.39	373	76.12
POSS	-MARIJUANA	44	8.98	417	85.10
NODRG	-OTHER	18	3.67	435	88.78
NODRG	-WEAPONS	17	3.47	452	92.24
POSS	-OTHER	15	3.06	467	95.31
POSS	-PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	9	1.84	476	97.14
SALE	-CRACK	5	1.02	481	98.16
POSS	-ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	3	0.61	484	98.78
POSS	-COCAINE	2	0.41	486	99.18
SALE	-COCAINE	2	0.41	488	99.59
NODRG	-MURDER	1	0.20	489	99.80
SALE	-ECSTASY	1	0.20	490	100.00

TABLE 30  
AUDRAIN CO  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 172  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
ff				
SALE -CRACK	48	20.87	48	20.87
SALE -MARIJUANA	39	16.96	87	37.83
POSS -MARIJUANA	29	12.61	116	50.43
SALE -METH	25	10.87	141	61.30
NODRG -OTHER	20	8.70	161	70.00
POSS -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	14	6.09	175	76.09
POSS -COCAINE	10	4.35	185	80.43
POSS -METH	9	3.91	194	84.35
POSS -CRACK	7	3.04	201	87.39
POSS -OTHER	7	3.04	208	90.43
NODRG -WEAPONS	6	2.61	214	93.04
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	6	2.61	220	95.65
SALE -COCAINE	4	1.74	224	97.39
NODRG -RESIST ARREST	2	0.87	226	98.26
POSS -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE	2	0.87	228	99.13
NODRG -CHILD ENDANG	1	0.43	229	99.57
NODRG -KIDNAP	1	0.43	230	100.00

TABLE 31  
MONITEAU CO-MID MO  
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES  
TOTAL ARRESTS = 411  
QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

The FREQ Procedure

CHARGE TYPE

DRUG	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
ff				
POSS -PARAPHERNALIA	144	22.19	144	22.19
POSS -METH	90	13.87	234	36.06
SALE -METH	90	13.87	324	49.92
POSS -MARIJUANA	69	10.63	393	60.55

SALE	-MARIJUANA	66	10.17	459	70.72
POSS	-ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	46	7.09	505	77.81
NODRG	-WEAPONS	38	5.86	543	83.67
POSS	-PSUEDOPHEDRINE	31	4.78	574	88.44
NODRG	-OTHER	18	2.77	592	91.22
NODRG	-CHILD ENDANG	16	2.47	608	93.68
POSS	-COCAINE	16	2.47	624	96.15
POSS	-OTHER	10	1.54	634	97.69
POSS	-HEROIN	4	0.62	638	98.31
NODRG	-ASSAULT	2	0.31	640	98.61
NODRG	-RESIST ARREST	2	0.31	642	98.92
SALE	-COCAINE	2	0.31	644	99.23
SALE	-ECSTASY	2	0.31	646	99.54
POSS	-ECSTASY	1	0.15	647	99.69
POSS	-LSD	1	0.15	648	99.85
SALE	-LSD	1	0.15	649	100.00

TABLE 32  
DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	NO. DRUG BUYS	NO. REVERSE DRUG BUYS	NO. FREE SAMPLES	VALUE OF DRUGS BOUGHT	VALUE OF REVERSE DRUGS BOUGHT	TOTAL VALUE OF BUYS	VALUE OF FREE SAMPLES
	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
DRUG TASK FORCE							
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	70	0	0	\$7,240	0	\$7,240	0
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	133	0	0	\$12,360	0	\$12,360	0
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	58	0	2	\$3,890	\$600	\$4,490	\$105
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	73	0	2	\$8,915	0	\$8,915	\$100
COMET	198	0	3	\$120,430	0	\$120,430	\$130
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	214	0	0	\$218,580	0	\$218,580	0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	28	0	1	\$5,430	0	\$5,430	\$25
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	23	18	0	\$4,385	\$1,320	\$5,705	0
KANSAS CITY PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	6	0	0	\$345	0	\$345	0
MUSTANG	322	0	3	\$19,101	0	\$19,101	\$140
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	88	2	8	\$20,255	\$26,025	\$46,280	\$65

NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	33	3	2	\$3,719	\$1,150	\$4,869	\$75
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	6	0	0	\$2,200	0	\$2,200	0
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	158	0	0	\$22,383	0	\$22,383	0
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	38	0	3	\$2,410	0	\$2,410	\$300

(Continued)

TABLE 32  
DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

	NO. DRUG BUYS	NO. REVERSE DRUG BUYS	NO. FREE SAMPLES	VALUE OF DRUGS BOUGHT	VALUE OF REVERSE DRUGS BOUGHT	TOTAL VALUE OF BUYS	VALUE OF FREE SAMPLES
	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
DRUG TASK FORCE							
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	133	0	0	\$19,200	0	\$19,200	0
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	1	0	0	\$35	0	\$35	0
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	225	4	0	\$34,711	\$1,725	\$36,436	0
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	141	0	0	\$26,915	0	\$26,915	0
ST. LOUIS CO PD	357	0	0	\$30,917	0	\$30,917	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	258	17	0	\$67,935	\$7,960	\$75,895	0
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	102	0	15	\$17,521	0	\$17,521	\$585
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	124	0	0	\$36,842	0	\$36,842	0
AUDRAIN CO	100	0	0	\$31,737	0	\$31,737	0
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	111	1	0	\$17,200	\$2,400	\$19,600	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	3000	45	39	\$734,656	\$41,180	\$775,836	\$1,525

TABLE 33  
NUMBER OF ACTIVE INFORMANTS AND DOLLARS EXPENDED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	NO. ACTIVE INFORMANTS	DOLLARS EXPENDED ON INFORMANTS
	Sum	Sum
DRUG TASK FORCE		
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	0	\$0
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	46	\$16,470
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	19	\$1,747
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	0	\$0
COMET	43	\$12,694
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	28	\$10,256
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	45	\$3,732
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	0	\$0
KANSAS CITY PD	0	\$0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	5	\$320
MUSTANG	24	\$3,285
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	18	\$1,018
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	19	\$995
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	3	\$240
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	15	\$4,333
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	3	\$55
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	39	\$4,212

(Continued)



TABLE 33  
NUMBER OF ACTIVE INFORMANTS AND DOLLARS EXPENDED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	NO. ACTIVE INFORMANTS	DOLLARS EXPENDED ON INFORMANTS
	Sum	Sum
DRUG TASK FORCE		
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	3	\$225
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	74	\$11,382
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	7	\$1,065
ST. LOUIS CO PD	141	\$19,170
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	28	\$11,000
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	12	\$1,170
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	29	\$4,938
AUDRAIN CO	30	\$5,528
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	3	\$600
STATEWIDE TOTAL	634	\$114,43

TABLE 34  
OUNCES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONIA	OTHER DRUGS
	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES

DRUG TASK FORCE

BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	27.23	9.73	9.82	1.06	5.44	0	0	0	0	0	0.25
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	235.96	0.35	32.45	6.35	6.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	11.75	3.35	0	5.39	0	0	0	0	1440.00	0	0
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	133.00	0	5.82	10.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMET	2117.58	168.77	0	930.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	3884.36	804.78	207.22	477.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	11.93	0.18	1.94	8.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	30.50	0.18	3.82	0.18	0.50	0	0	0	423.24	0	0
KANSAS CITY PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	0	0.44	0.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUSTANG	118.00	10.47	13.04	9.64	9.70	0	0	0	0	0	1.76
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	310.86	1.35	5.57	2.94	34.74	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	187.07	2.29	0.71	5.38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	1.00	0	0.62	54.94	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	709.28	6.35	16.47	6.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	11.75	0.18	0.71	0.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	56.06	1.41	42.29	14.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Continued)

TABLE 34  
OUNCES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONIA	OTHER DRUGS
OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES	OUNCES

DRUG TASK FORCE												
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	2.43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	276.74	5.29	180.79	13.32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	489.83	58.16	35.91	6.91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.49
ST. LOUIS CO PD	771.63	18.52	114.67	2.47	16.61	0	0	31.39	0	0	0	3.17
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	26.05	35.79	21.10	17.00	0.46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	554.10	12.25	8.11	12.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.88
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	1659.56	10.95	3.78	74.94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUDRAIN CO	112.65	21.17	37.13	6.78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	163.00	5.64	0	30.81	0	0	0	1.41	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	11902.32	1177.60	742.68	1697.23	73.51	0	0	32.80	1863.24	0	0	10.55

TABLE 35  
DOSES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A*	OTHER DRUGS
	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES
DRUG TASK FORCE											
BRIDGETON-N. COUNTY MEG	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	4	0	0	19
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	310	359
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
COMET	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	79	19689	0	60
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5656	0	0	0
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUSTANG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	31
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	466	0	0	839
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134

(Continued)

\*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 35  
DOSES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A*	OTHER DRUGS
	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES
DRUG TASK FORCE											
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEMO DRUG TASK											

FORCE/EDICT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	439
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	0	0	0	0	0	174	0	201	0	0	357
ST. LOUIS CO PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1425
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	40	112
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	631
AUDRAIN CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24	1000	0	7
STATEWIDE TOTAL	2	0	0	0	71	298	0	6435	21125	350	520

\*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 36  
PROCESS STATUS OF SEARCH WARRANTS AND CONSENT SEARCHES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	WARRANTS			WARRANTS		
	APPLIED	WARRANTS	WARRANTS	SERVED/ARREST	CONSENT	
	FOR	AUTHORIZED	SERVED	MADE	SEARCHES	
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	%	FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE						
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	31	31	29	28	96.6	45
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	42	42	42	42	100.0	35
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	52	52	52	48	92.3	88
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	30	30	30	30	100.0	16
COMET	58	58	57	55	96.5	143
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	42	42	40	40	100.0	54

JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	60	60	57	56	98.2	44
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	22	21	18	18	100.0	242
KANSAS CITY PD	27	27	27	27	100.0	1610
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	25	25	25	25	100.0	11
MUSTANG	54	54	54	54	100.0	16
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	42	42	47	63	134.0	337
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	97	97	97	93	95.9	83
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	18	18	19	19	100.0	9
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	8	8	8	8	100.0	27
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	23	23	23	21	91.3	123
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	34	34	31	30	96.8	69

(Continued)

TABLE 36  
PROCESS STATUS OF SEARCH WARRANTS AND CONSENT SEARCHES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	WARRANTS			WARRANTS		
	APPLIED	WARRANTS	WARRANTS	SERVED/ARREST	CONSENT	
	FOR	AUTHORIZED	SERVED	MADE	SEARCHES	
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	%	FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE						
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	5	5	5	5	100.0	19
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	119	119	119	119	100.0	76
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	52	52	49	49	100.0	79
ST. LOUIS CO PD	68	66	63	63	100.0	219
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	93	93	92	86	93.5	44
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	15	15	19	18	94.7	21
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	30	29	29	28	96.6	109

AUDRAIN CO	31	30	28	26	92.9	60
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	54	54	54	53	98.1	137
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1132	1127	1114	1104	99.1	3716

TABLE 37  
 DRUG ORGANIZATION PROCESSING  
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	NEW ORG CHARTS MADE	NEW ORG IDENT
	FREQ	FREQ

DRUG TASK FORCE

BRIDGETON-N. COUNTY MEG	0	0
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	7	5
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	1	2
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	0	0
COMET	1	1
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	14	16
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	2	3
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	5	6
KANSAS CITY PD	0	0

LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	0	0
MUSTANG	3	5
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	0	1
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	0	10
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	0	1
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	0	1

(Continued)

TABLE 37  
DRUG ORGANIZATION PROCESSING  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	NEW ORG CHARTS MADE	NEW ORG IDENT
	FREQ	FREQ
DRUG TASK FORCE		
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	2	6
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	0	1
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	1	9
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	1	2
ST. LOUIS CO PD	2	6
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	4	3
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	0	0
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	0	0
AUDRAIN CO	3	3
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	12	8
STATEWIDE TOTAL	58	89



TABLE 38  
ERADICATED MARIJUANA OUNCES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	OUNCES WILD MARIJUANA	OUNCES CULT MARIJU- ANA	OUNCES SINS MARIJU- ANA	PLANTS WILD MARIJUANA	PLANTS WILD MARIJUANA	PLANTS CULT MARIJUANA	PLANTS SINS MARIJUANA
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE							
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG						204	
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE					85	45	
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP					3	206	
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF							
COMET						605	
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE							
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE					2	133	
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF		32.00			1	43	5
KANSAS CITY PD							
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT				9,000			
MUSTANG						156	
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE		13616.0				21	
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)		4.00				54	

NORTH CEN MO DRUG  
TASK FORCE

NORTH KC/NORTH  
METRO D&G

NE MO NARCOTICS  
TASK FORCE

81,900 359

(Continued)

TABLE 38  
ERADICATED MARIJUANA OUNCES  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	OUNCES WILD MARIJUANA	OUNCES CULT MARIJU- ANA	OUNCES SINS MARIJU- ANA	PLANTS WILD MARIJUANA	PLANTS CULT MARIJUANA	PLANTS SINS MARIJUANA
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE						
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF		256.00			12	
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	48.00	320.00				
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT					18	1312
ST CHARLES/CO MEG				3	502	
ST. LOUIS CO PD				18	83	1
ST. LOUIS METRO PD					3	
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE						
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.					5	
AUDRAIN CO						
MONITEAU CO-MID MO					157	
STATEWIDE TOTAL	48.00	14228.0		91,012	2,606	1318

TABLE 39  
DESTROYED METHAMPHETAMINE LABS  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	METH LABS
TOTAL	
DRUG TASK FORCE	
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	2
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	91
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	142
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	57
COMET	95
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	41
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	82
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	173
KANSAS CITY PD	0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	22
MUSTANG	33
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	113
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	88
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	42
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	5
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	68
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	15

(Continued)

TABLE 39  
DESTROYED METHAMPHETAMINE LABS  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	METH LABS
TOTAL	
DRUG TASK FORCE	
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	1
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	91
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	80
ST. LOUIS CO PD	54
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	6
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	27
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	224
AUDRAIN CO	34
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	72
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1658

TABLE 40  
OUNCES OF DRUGS SEIZED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

	VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED	MARIJUANA OUNCES	COCAINE OUNCES	CRACK OUNCES	METH OUNCES	HEROIN OUNCES	LSD OUNCES	PCP OUNCES	ECSTASY OUNCES	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE OUNCES	ANHYDR- OUS AMM. OUNCES	OTHER DRUGS OUNCES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE												
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG	\$1,634,310	11,990.00	119.54	51.53	22.17	23.64						5.72
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	\$647,890	1,173.11	19.20	70.13	944.27					1246.28		32.00
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP	\$76,670	559.34	0.33		91.98	1.94				123.45	160.00	
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF	\$93,420	1,972.30			3.35							
COMET	\$669,703	5,862.93	611.58		1472.97	1.23				13.88		2.12
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	\$1,812,841	20,045.17	3169.96	311.61	1453.90							
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	\$105,071	1,038.80	25.39	1.16	286.17					97.70		0.25
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	\$223,486	2,027.36	5.30	14.46	675.88	2.09				209.52		69.00
KANSAS CITY PD	\$34,157,714	44,446.72	3365.44		255.62	58.20		0.38				512.00
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT	\$109,000	94.94	0.79	4.33	374.36					14.10		
MUSTANG	\$218,400	2,033.70	21.21	13.13	14.85	11.64	0.25			7.25		
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	\$850,425	2,649.59		1.41	704.89	0.35				43.45	2544.00	
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	\$833,387	5,803.07	34.92		1010.30							
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	\$330,412	24.26			724.81					30.00		
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	\$61,640	1,061.45		0.36	53.44							
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	\$211,025	1,427.50	2.85	13.76	14.50							

(Continued)

TABLE 40  
OUNCES OF DRUGS SEIZED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

	VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED	MARIJUANA OUNCES	COCAINE OUNCES	CRACK OUNCES	METH OUNCES	HEROIN OUNCES	LSD OUNCES	PCP OUNCES	ECSTASY OUNCES	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE OUNCES	ANHYDR- OUS AMM. OUNCES	OTHER DRUGS OUNCES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE												
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF	\$74,220	512.82	2.26	6.90	21.56					3.00	320.00	
PLATTE CO SHERIFF	\$114,993	506.05	0.35		1.55							3.53
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	\$3,424,792	61,682.44	28.24	155.09	278.74					4361.23		39.98
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	\$1,021,823	10,632.50	1021.36	103.65	170.54	17.20				461.46		54.25
ST. LOUIS CO PD	\$71,388,824	29,443.06	179.02	306.43	92.63	84.17				21728.8		281696
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	\$4,255,414	9,192.31	261.07	53.18	198.67	15.68		63.61	0.70	140.60		762.82
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	\$28,289	114.61	9.52	0.07	102.34					15.87		
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	\$6,042,759	395,960.52	0.35		80.05					3.53		70.54
AUDRAIN CO	\$260,900	2,612.38	148.55	12.80	1.67							
MONITEAU CO-MID MO	\$246,000	330.00	14.58		328.41	0.35	24.00			30.12	560.00	13.82
STATEWIDE TOTAL	\$128,893,408	613,196.93	9041.81	1120.00	9379.62	216.49	24.25	63.99	0.70	28530.2	3584.00	283262

TABLE 41  
DOSES OF DRUGS SEIZED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A*	OTHER DRUG
	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES

DRUG TASK FORCE											
BRIDGETON-N. COUNTY											
MEG			125		226		4120		210		
BUCHANAN CO/NW											
DRUG STRIKE FORCE			87		2		2211		65		638
CAMDEN CO-LAKE											
AREA NARC ENF GRP			2				525		500		117
CLINTON PD-WEST											
CENTRAL LEDTF							108				10
COMET											
			157				556646		25		901
JACKSON CO DRUG											
TASK FORCE											
JASPER CO DRUG											
TASK FORCE							2048				241
JEFFERSON CO											
SHERIFF									775		1298
KANSAS CITY PD											
LAFAYETTE CO											
NARCOTICS UNIT							800		5		10
MUSTANG											
					18		336		10		78
MINERAL AREA DRUG											
TASK FORCE			6 107				846		1113		111
NEWTON CO SHERIFF											
(SW MO DTF)					3						46
NORTH CEN MO DRUG											
TASK FORCE									1		
NORTH KC/NORTH											
METRO D&G					150						43
NE MO NARCOTICS											
TASK FORCE							1600		150		22

(Continued)

\*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 41  
DOSES OF DRUGS SEIZED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

	MARIJUANA	COCAINE	CRACK	METH	HEROIN	LSD	PCP	ECSTASY	PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE	ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A*	OTHER DRUG
	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES	DOSES
DRUG TASK FORCE											

PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF								70	10040
PLATTE CO SHERIFF									24
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT						14393		127	222
ST CHARLES/CO MEG			1200			135	5836	2	
ST. LOUIS CO PD						519	45096	109	367
ST. LOUIS METRO PD						3050			
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE							6474		
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.							240	25	37
AUDRAIN CO						10		204	50
MONITEAU CO-MID MO			2			36	14000	70	8
STATEWIDE TOTAL	2	6	107	246	1325	4149	655279	3251	14473

\*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.



TABLE 42  
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QNTY REAL EST/BLDG	VALUE REAL EST/BLDG	QNTY REAL EST/LAND	VALUE REAL EST/LAND	QNTY PERSONAL PROP	VALUE PERSONAL PROP	QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES	VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE								
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG								
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE								
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP								
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF								
COMET								
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE							1	\$23,000
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	1	\$49,000					1	\$8,000
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	1	\$300,000					5	\$38,400
KANSAS CITY PD					61	\$3,050		
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT								
MUSTANG							2	\$31,500
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE								
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)							1	\$6,000
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE								
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G								
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE								
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF								

(Continued)

TABLE 42  
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QNTY REAL EST/BLDG	VALUE REAL EST/BLDG	QNTY REAL EST/LAND	VALUE REAL EST/LAND	QNTY PERSONAL PROP	VALUE PERSONAL PROP	QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES	VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE								
PLATTE CO SHERIFF							1	\$8,000
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT							1	\$4,500
ST CHARLES/CO MEG								
ST. LOUIS CO PD							10	\$71,700
ST. LOUIS METRO PD							36	\$180,000
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE								
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.							2	\$2,500
AUDRAIN CO	1	\$75,000					4	\$95,000
MONITEAU CO-MID MO								
STATEWIDE TOTAL	3	\$424,000			61	\$3,050	64	\$468,600

TABLE 42 - CONTINUED  
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QNTY WEAPONS	VALUE WEAPONS	VALUE CURRENCY	VALUE OTHER ASSESTS	TOT VALUE PROP SEIZED
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL

DRUG TASK FORCE					
BRIDGETON-N. COUNTY MEG	54	\$16,800	\$30,815		\$47,615
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	9	\$1,650	\$11,722		\$13,372
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP			\$5,000		\$5,000
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF					\$0
COMET	40	\$7,100	\$53,017		\$60,117
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE	61	\$12,095	\$87,195		\$122,290
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE	63	\$16,025	\$8,383	\$10,614	\$92,022
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	33	\$10,250	\$460,776		\$809,426
KANSAS CITY PD	1	\$50			\$3,100
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT					\$0
MUSTANG	33	\$4,350	\$22,614		\$58,464
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE	3	\$450	\$15,871		\$16,321
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	43	\$7,900	\$16,321	\$25,000	\$55,221
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE	35	\$5,950	\$1,054		\$7,004
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	3	\$700	\$10,628		\$11,328
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE					\$0
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF			\$5,400		\$5,400
(Continued)					

TABLE 42 - CONTINUED  
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED  
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QNTY WEAPONS	VALUE WEAPONS	VALUE CURRENCY	VALUE OTHER ASSETS	TOT VALUE PROP SEIZED
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE					

PLATTE CO SHERIFF	2	\$25	\$6,060		\$14,085
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT	43	\$6,450	\$51,391		\$62,341
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	25	\$10,500			\$10,500
ST. LOUIS CO PD	161	\$72,950	\$255,403		\$400,053
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	137	\$69,350	\$362,043		\$611,393
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE	27	\$8,200	\$1,700		\$9,900
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.			\$7,860		\$10,360
AUDRAIN CO	32	\$9,150	\$348,363		\$527,513
MONITEAU CO-MID MO					\$0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	805	\$259,945	\$1,761,616	\$35,614	\$2,952,825

TABLE 43  
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED  
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

	QNTY REAL EST/BLDG	VALUE REAL EST/BLDG	QNTY REAL EST/LAND	VALUE REAL EST/LAND	QNTY PERSONAL PROP	VALUE PERSONAL PROP	QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES	VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE								
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG								
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE								
CAMDEN CO-LAKE								

AREA NARC ENF GRP

CLINTON PD-WEST  
CENTRAL LEDTF

COMET

JACKSON CO DRUG  
TASK FORCE

JASPER CO DRUG  
TASK FORCE

JEFFERSON CO  
SHERIFF

KANSAS CITY PD

LAFAYETTE CO  
NARCOTICS UNIT

MUSTANG

MINERAL AREA DRUG  
TASK FORCE

NEWTON CO SHERIFF  
(SW MO DTF)

NORTH CEN MO DRUG  
TASK FORCE

NORTH KC/NORTH  
METRO D&G

NE MO NARCOTICS  
TASK FORCE

PEMISCOT CO  
SHERIFF

(Continued)

TABLE 43  
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED  
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

QNTY REAL EST/BLDG	VALUE REAL EST/BLDG	QNTY REAL EST/LAND	VALUE REAL EST/LAND	QNTY PERSONAL PROP	VALUE PERSONAL PROP	QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES	VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL

DRUG TASK FORCE

PLATTE CO SHERIFF

SEMO DRUG TASK  
FORCE/EDICT

ST CHARLES/CO MEG

ST. LOUIS CO PD		
ST. LOUIS METRO PD		
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE		
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.	2	\$2,500
AUDRAIN CO		
MONITEAU CO-MID MO		
STATEWIDE TOTAL	2	\$2,500

TABLE 43 - CONTINUED  
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED  
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QNTY WEAPONS	VALUE WEAPONS	VALUE CURRENCY	VALUE OTHER ASSESTS	TOT VALUE PROP FORFEITED
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE					
BRIDGETON-N.COUNTY MEG					\$0
BUCHANAN CO/NW DRUG STRIKE FORCE	9	\$5,328	\$20,054		\$25,382
CAMDEN CO-LAKE AREA NARC ENF GRP					\$0
CLINTON PD-WEST CENTRAL LEDTF					\$0
COMET	10	\$1,000	\$3,787		\$4,787
JACKSON CO DRUG TASK FORCE			\$12,729		\$12,729
JASPER CO DRUG					

TASK FORCE		\$0
JEFFERSON CO SHERIFF	\$6,402	\$6,402
KANSAS CITY PD		\$0
LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT		\$0
MUSTANG		\$0
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE		\$0
NEWTON CO SHERIFF (SW MO DTF)	\$1,100	\$1,100
NORTH CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE		\$0
NORTH KC/NORTH METRO D&G	\$1,326	\$1,326
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE	\$2,266	\$2,266
PEMISCOT CO SHERIFF		\$0

(Continued)

TABLE 43 - CONTINUED  
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED  
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QNTY WEAPONS	VALUE WEAPONS	VALUE CURRENCY	VALUE OTHER ASSESTS	TOT VALUE PROP FORFEITED
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
DRUG TASK FORCE					
PLATTE CO SHERIFF					\$0
SEMO DRUG TASK FORCE/EDICT			\$34,266		\$34,266
ST CHARLES/CO MEG	11	\$2,200	\$20,890		\$23,090
ST. LOUIS CO PD			\$107,386		\$107,386
ST. LOUIS METRO PD			\$57,962		\$57,962
NORTH MO DRUG TASK FORCE					\$0
S CENTRAL DTF- HOWELL CO.			\$7,860		\$10,360
AUDRAIN CO			\$7,913		\$7,913
MONITEAU CO-MID MO					\$0

STATEWIDE TOTAL	30	\$8,528	\$283,941	\$294,969
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# **Attachment B**

## **Drug Abuse Resistance Education Quarterly Progress Report**



TABLE 1  
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS INVOLVED IN DARE PROGRAMS  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003

DARE PROGRAM	QUARTER											
	QTR 1			QTR 2			QTR 3			QTR 4		
	TEACHING	NOT TEACHING	TOTAL OFFICERS	TEACHING	NOT TEACHING	TOTAL OFFICERS	TEACHING	NOT TEACHING	TOTAL OFFICERS	TEACHING	NOT TEACHING	TOTAL OFFICERS
	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
O'FALLON PD	3	1	4	3	2	5	4	1	5	4	1	5
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
STATEWIDE TOTAL	6	1	7	6	2	8	7	1	8	7	1	

TABLE 2  
PRESENTATIONS PROVIDED TO TEACHERS PARENTS & COMMUNITIES  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	IN-SERVICE PRESENTATIONS TO TEACHERS		PARENT EDUCATION PRESENTATIONS		COMMUNITY PRESENTATIONS		OTHER PRESENTATIONS		TOTAL PRESENTATIONS GIVEN	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DARE PROGRAM										
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	72.2	5	27.8	18	100.0
O'FALLON PD	9	18.0	9	18.0	32	64.0	0	0.0	50	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	30	78.9	1	2.6	2	5.3	5	13.2	38	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	39	36.8	10	9.4	47	44.3	10	9.4	106	100.0

TABLE 3  
SCHOOLS PROVIDED VISITATION INSTRUCTION  
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	K-4 DARE
	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM	
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	0
O'FALLON PD	8
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	8

TABLE 4  
CLASSES PROVIDED VISITATION INSTRUCTION  
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	K-2ND CLASSES		3RD-4TH		TOTAL CLASSES	
	DARE		CLASSES DARE		PROVIDED DARE	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DARE PROGRAM						
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	5	83.3	1	16.7	6	100.0
O'FALLON PD	45	65.2	24	34.8	69	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	50	66.7	25	33.3	75	100.0

TABLE 5  
STUDENTS COMPLETING COURSES OF EDUCATION  
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	K - 4TH DARE CLASSES
	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM	
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	2
O'FALLON PD	1945
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1947

TABLE 6  
NUMBER OF VISITATION HOURS COMPLETED BY STUDENTS  
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	K - 4TH DARE CLASSES
	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM	
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	8
O'FALLON PD	53
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	61



TABLE 7  
SCHOOLS PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM  
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	5TH-6TH	6TH-7TH	7TH-9TH	9TH-12TH
	DARE	VEGA	JHT	SHT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	8	0	6	4
O'FALLON PD	8	0	2	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	8	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	16	0	16	4

TABLE 8  
CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM  
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	5TH-6TH DARE	6TH-7TH VEGA	7TH-9TH JHT	9TH- 12TH SHT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	12	0	9	8
O'FALLON PD	44	0	30	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	140	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	56	0	179	8

TABLE 8A  
CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM  
5TH THROUGH 6TH GRADE BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QTR			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	5TH-6TH DARE	5TH-6TH DARE	5TH-6TH DARE	5TH-6TH DARE
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	9	9	9	2
O'FALLON PD	22	22	33	26
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	31	31	42	28

TABLE 8B  
CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM  
6TH THROUGH 7TH GRADE BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QTR			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	6TH-7TH	6TH-7TH	6TH-7TH	6TH-7TH
	VEGA	VEGA	VEGA	VEGA
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	0	0	0	0
O'FALLON PD	0	0	0	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	0	0	0	0

TABLE 8C  
CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM  
7TH THROUGH 9TH GRADE BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QTR			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	7TH-9TH JHT	7TH-9TH JHT	7TH-9TH JHT	7TH-9TH JHT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	6	9	9	7
O'FALLON PD	15	15	15	15
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	28	17	21	15
STATEWIDE TOTAL	49	41	45	37

TABLE 8D  
CLASSES PROVIDED CORE CURRICULUM  
9TH THROUGH 12TH GRADE BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	QTR			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	9TH- 12TH	9TH- 12TH	9TH- 12TH	9TH- 12TH
	SHT	SHT	SHT	SHT
	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
DARE PROGRAM				
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	4	6	8	8
O'FALLON PD	0	0	0	0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	4	6	8	8

TABLE 9  
OFFICER/STUDENT CONSULTATIONS  
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	5TH-6TH CLASSES		6TH-7TH CLASSES		7TH-9TH CLASSES		9TH-12TH		TOTAL	
	DARE		VEGA		JHT		CLASSES SHT		OFFICER/STUDENT	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DARE PROGRAM										
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	8	33.3	0	0.0	8	33.3	8	33.3	24	100.0
O'FALLON PD	64	40.5	0	0.0	94	59.5	0	0.0	158	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	73	100.0	0	0.0	73	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	72	28.2	0	0.0	175	68.6	8	3.1	255	100.0

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TABLE 10  
STUDENTS COMPLETING COURSES OF EDUCATION  
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	5TH-6TH CLASSES DARE		6TH-7TH CLASSES VEGA		7TH-9TH CLASSES JHT		9TH-12TH CLASSES SHT		TOTAL STUDENTS COMPLETING COURSE	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DARE PROGRAM										
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	185	31.0	0	0.0	229	38.4	182	30.5	596	100.0
O'FALLON PD	1138	49.3	0	0.0	1170	50.7	0	0.0	2308	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	945	100.0	0	0.0	945	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1323	34.4	0	0.0	2344	60.9	182	4.7	3849	100.0



TABLE 11  
NUMBER OF CORE CURRICULUM HOURS PROVIDED TO STUDENTS  
5TH GRADE THROUGH 12TH GRADE  
BY DARE PROGRAM

QTRS 1 - 4, 2003	5TH-6TH CLASSES DARE		6TH-7TH CLASSES VEGA		7TH-9TH CLASSES JHT		9TH-12TH CLASSES SHT		TOTAL HOURS COMPLETED	
	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %	FREQ	ROW %
DARE PROGRAM										
BOLLINGER CO SHERIFF	30	33.7	0	0.0	31	34.8	28	31.5	89	100.0
O'FALLON PD	103	63.2	0	0.0	60	36.8	0	0.0	163	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	1224	100.0	0	0.0	1224	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	133	9.0	0	0.0	1315	89.1	28	1.9	1476	100.0

# **Attachment C**

## **Crime Laboratory Quarterly Progress Report**

TABLE 1  
COMPLETION STATUS OF CASES DURING REPORTING PERIOD  
BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2003	CASES COMPLETED		CASES PENDING		TOTAL ACTIVE CASES	
	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %
CRIME LABORATORY						
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	9611	98.8	115	1.2	9726	100.0
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	1857	75.6	600	24.4	2457	100.0
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	6604	91.3	628	8.7	7232	100.0
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	7980	99.7	25	0.3	8005	100.0
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	214	99.5	1	0.5	215	100.0
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	3365	93.7	228	6.3	3593	100.0
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	6827	67.1	3352	32.9	10179	100.0
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	990	88.9	124	11.1	1114	100.0
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	1282	73.7	458	26.3	1740	100.0
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	2895	93.6	198	6.4	3093	100.0
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	1686	93.0	127	7.0	1813	100.0
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	1447	88.9	181	11.1	1628	100.0
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	1864	90.6	194	9.4	2058	100.0
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	2063	99.3	15	0.7	2078	100.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	48685	88.6	6246	11.4	54931	100.0

TABLE 2  
DRUG TEST STATUS OF CASE EXAMINATIONS  
BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2003	COMPLETED EXAMS		DRUG TESTS NOT REQUESTED		DRUGS NOT IDENTIFIED		DRUGS IDENTIFIED	
	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %	CASES	ROW %
CRIME LABORATORY								
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	9611	100.0	4440	46.2	262	2.7	4835	50.3
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	1857	100.0	698	37.6	42	2.3	1117	60.2
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	6604	100.0	0	0.0	490	7.4	6114	92.6
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	7980	100.0	3033	38.0	492	6.2	4455	55.8
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	214	100.0	70	32.7	24	11.2	120	56.1
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	3365	100.0	1216	36.1	179	5.3	1970	58.5
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	6827	100.0	4275	62.6	182	2.7	2370	34.7
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	990	100.0	135	13.6	66	6.7	789	79.7
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	1282	100.0	367	28.6	55	4.3	860	67.1
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	2895	100.0	718	24.8	233	8.0	1944	67.2
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	1686	100.0	240	14.2	55	3.3	1391	82.5
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	1447	100.0	201	13.9	70	4.8	1176	81.3
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	1864	100.0	298	16.0	68	3.6	1498	80.4
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	2063	100.0	58	2.8	365	17.7	1640	79.5
STATEWIDE TOTAL	48685	100.0	15749	32.3	2583	5.3	30279	62.2

TABLE 3  
DRUGS AND PRECURSORS DETECTED IN  
CASES INVOLVING CLANDESTINE LABS  
BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2003	METH FINAL PRODUCT		METH PRECURSORS		METH PRODUCT & PRECURSORS		LSD		PCP		OTHER CLAN LAB	
	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %
CRIME LABORATORY												
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	108	29.0	13	6.8	82	14.4	0	0.0	19	100.0	0	0.0
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	0	0.0	11	5.8	112	19.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	29	7.8	14	7.4	29	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	0	0.0	5	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	5	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	3	0.8	13	6.8	34	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	65	17.4	17	8.9	59	10.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	7	1.9	15	7.9	18	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	13	3.5	10	5.3	40	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	52	13.9	19	10.0	53	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	49	13.1	15	7.9	23	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	18	4.8	11	5.8	27	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	16	4.3	26	13.7	45	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	8	2.1	21	11.1	47	8.2	1	100.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	373	100.0	190	100.0	570	100.0	1	100.0	19	100.0	4	100.0

TABLE 4  
DRUGS IDENTIFIED IN CASES NOT INVOLVING CLAN LABS  
BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2003	MARIJUANA		COCAINE		CRACK		METH		HEROIN/OPIATE		LSD		PCP		OTHER DRUGS	
	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %	CASES	COL %
CRIME LABORATORY																
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	1050	7.1	216	12.9	2292	33.7	654	13.9	46	3.2	1	14.3	167	52.4	409	16.5
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	409	2.8	22	1.3	40	0.6	422	9.0	14	1.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	86	3.5
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	3953	26.9	350	20.9	826	12.1	193	4.1	207	14.4	0	0.0	8	2.5	577	23.2
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	1901	12.9	185	11.1	2268	33.3	34	0.7	474	33.0	0	0.0	120	37.6	158	6.4
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	84	0.6	3	0.2	0	0.0	44	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.8
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	1161	7.9	154	9.2	359	5.3	298	6.3	79	5.5	0	0.0	1	0.3	149	6.0
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	1345	9.2	170	10.2	307	4.5	558	11.9	109	7.6	1	14.3	12	3.8	185	7.5
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	527	3.6	34	2.0	70	1.0	163	3.5	20	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.6	68	2.7
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	450	3.1	40	2.4	51	0.7	271	5.8	71	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	82	3.3
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	934	6.4	139	8.3	61	0.9	734	15.6	181	12.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	255	10.3
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	785	5.3	43	2.6	76	1.1	389	8.3	95	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	143	5.8
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	710	4.8	42	2.5	162	2.4	209	4.5	38	2.6	0	0.0	2	0.6	75	3.0
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	995	6.8	146	8.7	125	1.8	139	3.0	44	3.1	4	57.1	1	0.3	178	7.2
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	389	2.6	127	7.6	167	2.5	585	12.5	59	4.1	0	0.0	5	1.6	98	3.9
STATEWIDE TOTAL	14693	100.0	1671	100.0	6804	100.0	4693	100.0	1437	100.0	7	100.0	319	100.0	2483	100.0

TABLE 5  
AVERAGE DRUG CASE PROCESSING TIME BY CRIME LABORATORY  
QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2003

STATEWIDE AVERAGE IS WEIGHTED BY  
THE NUMBER OF CASES OF EACH LABORATORY

LABID	AVERAGE PROCESSING TIME - DAYS
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	12.0
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	60.2
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	25.0
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	1.0
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	11.0
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	24.7
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	79.0
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	37.2
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	161.1
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	41.1
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	41.2
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	32.1
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	37.7
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	18.8
STATEWIDE AVERAGE	31.1

TABLE 6  
IDENTIFICATION OF NEW ILLICIT DRUGS  
BY CRIME LABORATORY

QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2003	TOTAL NEW ILLICIT DRUG CASES	
	TOTAL	COL %
LABID		
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	0	0.0
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	0	0.0
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	2	15.4
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	5	38.5
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	0	0.0
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	2	15.4
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	4	30.8
STATEWIDE TOTAL	13	100.0

TABLE 7  
IDENTIFICATION OF RESURGENT ILLICIT DRUGS  
BY CRIME LABORATORY



QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2003	TOTAL RESURGENT ILLICIT DRUG CASES	
	TOTAL	COL %
LABID		
KCPD LAB RESPONSE	0	0.0
MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB	0	0.0
ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB	0	0.0
ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB	4	6.8
TRUMAN STATE UNIV	2	3.4
SEMO REGIONAL LAB	3	5.1
MSHP TECHNICAL LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB	0	0.0
MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB	1	1.7
ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB	31	52.5
INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB	18	30.5
STATEWIDE TOTAL	59	100.0